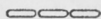


GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

A. F. & A. M.



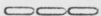
Addresses of

M.W. GRAND MASTER

R.W. GRAND CHAPLAIN

Reports

ON THE CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY
ON CORRESPONDENCE



1933

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba,
Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons:

The golden thread of Masonic philosophy, drawn from out a far off past, would have dimmed and the glory of its achievements faded had it not persistently sought to help mankind interpret the will of the Great Architect of the Universe. Ideals, grounded on faith in His ability to support us in all our undertakings, have guided our troubled footsteps throughout another year. As we assemble on the occasion of this 58th Annual Communication may it be with humility and reverence to His name; may our search after truth find favour in His sight; and may we go forth from this assembly strengthened in our faith, and with the sense of responsibility for our neighbor quickened.

The stability and worth of our great social institutions, the means through which a democracy such as ours gives expression to the will and to the ambitions of a free people, have been tested throughout another eventful year. Our people, believing certain principles of social control essential to the continued growth of the spirit of co-operation among men, have held fast to those institutions and methods of social guidance which promote liberty of conscience and freedom for individual self-expression.

"It is the land that freemen till,
That sober suited Freedom chose,
The land where girt with friends or foes,
A man may speak the thing he will."

As Freemasons, we have been taught to believe that social institutions, free to evolve according to man's wisdom under Divine guidance, are the surest guarantee to light, of liberty, and of the happiness of future generations. We believe that as we are free to promote a world-wide appreciation of the problems common to mankind so may we be able to promote a fuller realization of the mutual dependence of all men. Meeting in Annual Communication during these doubtful days, we have reason to be grateful that liberty of conscience stands unchallenged within the group of nations in which it is our privilege to claim citizenship.

The year has witnessed the establishment of the Peace Garden, situate in part within this Grand jurisdiction, and marking a century of peace between Canada and the United States. Two great nationalities, speaking a common tongue, worshipping at similar religious shrines, training their youth in similar institutions of light and learning, and upholding the principles of individual liberty, have discovered the secret of guaranteeing to their people freedom to practice the arts of peace, and freedom from the

ravages of war. Freemasons of these two countries may well rejoice in this mutual achievement. May the ideal of universal brotherhood which Freemasons aim to foster be given expression in the acts of those who endeavour to guide great nations to the setting up of peaceful methods for the solution of their differences.

Once again we are reminded that familiar faces have departed from our councils. Although suitable reference will be made to the departed Brethren in the report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead, the rank of several as Grand Lodge Officers merits remembrance at this point in our proceedings.

On May 19th Most Worshipful Brother William G. Scott passed to the councils of the Grand Lodge above. He was honored by the Craft with the office of Grand Master in the year 1905, and of Grand Secretary during the period 1883 to 1900. Possessed of a high sense of honor and marked business ability, he occupied a large place in the history of Freemasonry in the days when the Craft was struggling forward to a position of importance in this frontier land.

On June 9th M.W. Bro. William Chambers, a member of Hamiota Lodge, No. 84, and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba in the year 1912, was called away. A firm believer in the mission of Freemasonry and a faithful exponent of its ideals, his kindly disposition and deep sense of honor will mark his memory in the great rural community of his choice. Spared to extend their contributions to a more modern day, M.W. Bro. Scott and M.W. Bro. Chambers may well be numbered among those leaders who have bridged two eras of progress in the civil, business, religious and fraternal life of Western Canada.

During the year several P.D.D. Grand Masters passed to the great beyond:

R.W. Bro. Rev. John Beattie, Stony Mountain Lodge, No. 134, D.D.G.M., 1922.

R.W. Bro. Andrew S. Argue, Shiloh Lodge, No. 70, D.D.G.M., 1916.

R.W. Bro. James Duthie, Hartney Lodge, No. 52, D.D.G.M., 1923.

R.W. Bro. Joseph Birtles, Composite Lodge, No. 64, D.D.G.M., 1905.

R.W. Bro. John Pirie, Crystal Lodge, No. 71, D.D.G.M., 1923.

Our fraternal relations with these departed brethren have not ceased. Many achievements of man remain, recorded for a time on written scroll, on printed page, carved on wood or stone, or in the form of buildings or other earthly structures, all of which continue to make their contribution to eternal progress. Beautiful personalities imprint their touch upon the minds and hearts of men

and live eternally, even on this earth. Freemasonry endeavors to see man in his eternal relationships, and to have the individual recognize in the social institutions of the world, in the common things and doings of life, a means of eternal progress. Freemasonry seeks to bring the individual into the atmosphere of those things, those thoughts and feelings, that strengthen personality and by so doing makes its contribution to the present, and to the long surge of human evolution that reaches far out into the misty future. In each individual is born the capacity for growth. In a life is reflected the extent and the direction of an unfolding personality. In a life is reflected the ambitions of an individual to avail himself of opportunity. As Freemasons we are taught individually to apply the working tools of morality to our own lives, and thereby, either consciously or unconsciously, to the institutions of our environment. A Freemason accepts nothing in this world as perfection. The goal is never reached. Progress is eternal. The passing of a brother is but a reminded of the real, the eternal things, and that the worth of a life must be measured in terms of its adjustment to the eternal.

My days among the Dead are past;
Around me I behold,
Where'er these casual eyes are cast,
The mighty minds of old:
My never-failing friends are they,
With whom I converse day by day.

Depleted resources have led to more adequate management of the financial affairs of constituent Lodges. A reduction in the number of applicants for membership, a reduction in receipts from dues, coupled with increased expenditure for relief have been met without unduly increasing the number of suspensions, or closing the doors of one Masonic Lodge in the jurisdiction. Periods of adversity are but high lights of moral and spiritual reconstruction, testing the character of individuals and the pretensions of institutions. Speculative Masonry, emphasizing as it does spiritual rather than material values, requires neither palatial dwellings nor other expensive provisions to ensure its permanency as an organized force for the uplift of mankind. Present economic conditions have proven the value of that ideal as a foundation stone in the temple of our teachings. In conference with the officers of individual lodges, I emphasized the fact that Grand Lodge is but the centre of Masonic inspiration and guidance, exercising such administrative and directive functions as are conferred upon it by the representatives of individual lodges, and through unity in outlook and effort bringing spiritual rather than financial strength. Constituent lodges, operating as self-contained and independent units for the dissemination of Masonic truth, have demonstrated that reverses in material things but augment the power of the lodge for good.

GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

In company with Most Worshipful Brother Ovas, Grand Secretary, I attended the Jubilee celebration to commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of Pequonga Lodge, No. 414, G.R.C., A.F. and A.M. in Kenora, Ontario, on June 14th, 1932. Until the year 1884, that part of the Province of Ontario to the West of the Great Lakes was claimed by the Province of Manitoba. The first Masonic meeting of Pequonga Lodge was held under dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Manitoba on Wednesday, June 14th, 1882, and on April 17th, 1883, the Grand Master of Manitoba, John Hedley Bell, presented the Charter to Pequonga Lodge, No. 22, of Rat Portage. On May 4th, 1887, the last meeting of Pequonga Lodge, No. 22, G.R.M., was held, and on June 1st, 1887, the first meeting of Pequonga Lodge, No. 414, on the register of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario) was convened. I record these events because of their historical significance and because of the interest they must furnish to the older Masons of Manitoba. It seemed fitting that the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary of the jurisdiction which gave birth to Pequonga Lodge should attend and rejoice with the Brethren on the occasion of their Fiftieth Anniversary.

At the request of Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7, in the City of Portage la Prairie, I opened a special communication of Grand Lodge, in the Masonic Lodge room of that centre, on the 10th of August and laid the corner stone of the new Masonic Temple. Right Worshipful Brother Mackie, Deputy Grand Master; Right Worshipful Brother Adolph, Grand Senior Warden; Right Worshipful Brother Burritt, Grand Junior Warden; Right Worshipful Brother Burgess, Grand Treasurer; Most Worshipful Brother Ovas, Grand Secretary; Right Worshipful Bro. Rt. Rev. Thomas, Grand Chaplain; Very Worshipful Brother Syme, Grand Director of Ceremonies; Very Worshipful Brother Whiteford, Grand Organist; and Very Worshipful Brother McLellan, Grand Pursuivant were present and assisted in the ceremony. In November the Charter of Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7, was transferred to its new Masonic home and another milestone marks the progress of Freemasonry in that community.

Although invitations were extended me to attend the meetings of other Grand Lodges I was unable to take advantage of that honor and privilege. Under existing economic conditions I felt that I could serve the interests of the Craft best by devoting all the time at my disposal to visiting with the Brethren of constituent lodges within this jurisdiction. The attendance and the interest shown in these meetings amply repaid any effort I may have made to bring some measure of courage and cheer to the Brethren.

An invitation was extended this Grand Lodge to send representatives to the Dedication of the Masonic Peace Temple in Lon-

don, England, during July next. R.W. Bro. John Parton who will be in the Old Land at that time has consented to represent the Grand Lodge of Manitoba on this occasion of historic interest to Freemasons throughout the Empire.

In January the Marquis of Zetland, Provincial Grand Master of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire, England, and Past District Grand Master of Bengal, India, visited Winnipeg under the auspices of the National Council of Education. Owing to my absence from the city, R.W. Bro. Mackie, Deputy Grand Master, accompanied by several of the Grand Lodge Officers, had the privilege of entertaining the distinguished guests at luncheon.

District Meetings were held in all Districts, as follows:

Winnipeg, January 25th, 1933.	1st Masonic District,
Ptge. la Prairie, October 14th, 1932.	2nd " "
Rathwell, October 13th, 1932.	3rd " "
Boissevaine, July 22nd, 1932.	4th " "
Strathclair, September 23rd, 1932.	5th " "
Melita, September 23rd, 1932.	6th " "
Brandon, October 7th, 1932.	7th " "
Manitou, September 16th, 1932.	8th " "
Roblin, September 28th, 1932.	9th " "
Stonewall, August 4th, 1932.	10th " "
Swan River, September 29th, 1932.	11th " "
Winnipeg, October 29th, 1932.	12th " "

I was present at all but the meeting of the First Masonic District at which I was ably represented by Right Worshipful Brother Mackie, Deputy Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Brother Burritt, Grand Junior Warden.

The growing importance of District meetings is attested by the fact that approximately 1,500 Master Masons were in attendance. Two sessions do not now provide sufficient time for the consideration of all matters which the Brethren desire to bring to the attention of these meetings. Such being the case it is important that the programme should be well organized in advance, and the time duly observed in the discussion of each topic on the agenda. I submitted suggestions to the District Deputy Grand Masters and through their co-operation influenced the general form of the programme for each District meeting. I had incorporated therein for discussion certain topics which I believed to merit special consideration under present conditions. A few years ago, Past Grand Master, Most Worshipful Brother A. L. Crossin, directed attention to the importance of a well organized District Meeting. Last year Most Worshipful Brother Norman Black, then Grand Master, wrote as follows:

"I have been impressed with the desirability of some

general direction being given which will at least ensure a certain amount of uniformity in the matters coming up for discussion in the papers and addresses."

In co-operation with the District Deputy Grand Masters I assumed responsibility for giving the direction suggested in the foregoing quotation. I am of the opinion that the Grand Master, the one in close personal touch with the District Deputy Grand Masters, the one endeavoring to give a lead to Masonic thought during his year of office, is the individual who can and should guide District Deputy Grand Masters in the organization and management of District Meetings.

All District Deputy Grand Masters had prepared, printed, and distributed in advance, copies of the programme for each District Meeting. In general, time allotments for addresses and discussions were adhered to. The afternoon session was devoted to papers and to the discussion of the more general problems of lodge management. A conference at 5 p.m. with the Worshipful Masters and Secretaries of the Lodges within the District enabled the Grand Master and the District Deputy Grand Master to come into close touch with the particular problems of each lodge. The banquet, usually held at 6.30 p.m. provided opportunity for friendly greetings. The evening session was given over to inspirational addresses by the Grand Master and Other Grand Lodge Officers.

I found it distracting to have a considerable period at the opening of the evening session devoted to matters which should have been settled previously. The almost entire absence of trivial discussion and of cheap contributions, whether at Lodge or District Meetings, was encouraging to those who gave of their best to interpret the ideals of Freemasonry as a science of moral thought. After years of improvement, purposeful direction is displacing haphazard management, and District Meetings are taking on that orderly procedure which Free Masonry loves to exemplify.

It was my privilege and pleasure to be present at the following Anniversary Celebrations:

Old Timers' Night, Lord Selkirk Lodge, No. 137, at Winnipeg, October 3rd, 1932.

Canadian Night, The Assiniboine Lodge, No. 114, at Winnipeg, November 1st, 1932.

Sixtieth Anniversary, Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, at Winnipeg, December 9th, 1932.

Empire Night, Empire Lodge, No. 127, at Winnipeg, April 4th, 1933.

Past Master's Night, Midlothian Lodge, No. 90, at Miami, May 8th, 1933.

Fiftieth Anniversary, Ionic Lodge, No. 25, at Winnipeg,
June 5th, 1933.

This Grand Jurisdiction has reached the place in its history when celebrations such as the Fiftieth Anniversary of Ionic Lodge, No. 25, and the Sixtieth Anniversary of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, mark the passing of the pioneer from our midst. These men of courage and of industry made possible the material progress and comforts which we enjoy. More important still, by their contributions in civil, educational, religious and fraternal institutions, they have left the imprint of great hearts and noble souls upon the life of the present. They have placed upon our hearth stones the cumulative achievements of the remote and of the immediate past. One generation is enriched in spirit and in purpose as it discerns and rejoices in the unselfish contributions of a preceding generation of men. To reach that level of inspiration may well be the key-note of Masonic Anniversary Celebrations. Thus may we revere and pass on the indomitable spirit of a progressive past as a challenge to the present and to future generations of Freemasons.

"A great master of his Craft, but not he alone,
For many generations labored with him.
Children that came to see these saints in stone,
As day by day out of the blocks they rose,
Grew old and died, and still the work went on,
And on, and on, and is not yet completed."

During the year it was my privilege to visit several constituent lodges. In so doing one discovers a diversity of lodge spirit or what may be termed lodge personality. One is impressed with the stamp of diverse leadership which has settled down upon each group of Brethren thus constituted. Fortunate is the Masonic lodge which, from the date of institution, has had the guidance of those who sought persistently to train others for leadership in the Craft. Reports of District Meetings, and of Deputy Grand Masters on their official visits to constituent lodges impress one with our lack of appreciation for the importance of the Junior Lodge Office. It cannot be stated too frequently that the duties and responsibilities of a master workman are not learned in one, two, nor yet in three years. The qualities of finished leadership are the product of many years of purposeful training. I submit that one of the most important duties of the Worshipful Master and the Past Master is to see that the rising officer is nurtured in the atmosphere which begets Masonic leadership. The individual Mason who has been honored with the opportunity for receiving the training which the Worshipful Master's chair affords has but commenced his career of Masonic guidance with the close of his term of office. No greater opportunity for

service can be presented than that of guiding the footsteps of prospective leaders. We must take this matter seriously.

There is always the danger that modern tendencies may lead to laxity in lodge etiquette and in the traditional Masonic procedures with which the teachings of Freemasonry are clothed. The Craft undertakes to train its membership in a well-rounded system of moral thought. Each procedure, like each symbol, represents a perfect part in the total system. Traditional Masonic procedures provide an orderly setting which gives tone, quality and dignified approach to the ideas we would inculcate. Something of value is lost when a golden thought is clothed in unseemly attire. The use of Masonic titles during discussion, the reception of visitors, the finer finish which ennobles the details of degree work, beat upon the imagination of each individual and become a part of his Masonic experience. District Deputy Grand Masters and Masonic study groups may well assume responsibility for guidance in the matter of lodge etiquette and of lodge procedure.

Believing the time to be opportune for reviving interest in a more intensive study of the meaning and purpose of Freemasonry I recommended to the District Deputy Grand Masters that they provide for the discussion of Masonic study at each District Meeting. It was gratifying to note the interest manifested. It has been even more gratifying to know that the efforts of the past and present years have borne fruit. A clearer definition of Masonic principles and a deeper appreciation of the import of Masonic ideals, widely diffused among the Brethren, will enrich the message of Freemasonry. Moreover, Freemasonry, viewed as a school of moral instruction, directs the attention of the individual to the nobler achievements of mankind, and seeks to develop the power of independent thought and study. How else can man be made free?

Progress in Masonic study depends upon leadership within the individual lodge more than upon any other single factor. Furthermore, any educational movement gathers force but slowly. To attempt to regiment it, or to use undue pressure may lead to a superficial rather than to a growth of permanent value. Neither an arbitrary form of organization nor a too rigid programme applied to the whole jurisdiction will meet the conditions peculiar to each individual lodge. Yet, purposeful direction is essential to training in leadership. Suggestive types of organization, suggestive programmes and topics for discussion or for study, and suggestive sources of information are quite within the possibility of the Committee of Grand Lodge to provide, moreover, they are a necessary aid in training and guiding leadership. With the purpose of the Masonic study movement clarifying, with lodge leadership in Masonic study gradually evolving and with suggestive

assistance by the Committee on Masonic Research and Education taking more definite form, the outlook for this Masonic enterprise is promising. During the present communication the Committee on Masonic Research and Education will meet in conference with the leaders of Masonic study groups and others interested in this phase of Masonic activity. I trust that this conference may mark the beginning of a still more fruitful interest and method of approach to the problem.

It was my privilege, during the past two months, to address a number of individual lodges on the history of certain phases of social progress. The addresses were well received by the Brethren. Without in any way minimizing the importance of the study of Masonic symbols or ritualistic teachings I believe, a progressive fraternity such as we understand Freemasonry to be, should endeavor to have the Brethren see and appreciate the history, aims, and ideals of the Craft in their proper relations to those movements which have aided or retarded the uplift of mankind. The roots of Freemasonry are buried deep in the past. The principles and moral truths which we present are gleaned from the very peaks of human thought and feeling across the ages. And we have selected our standards from the richest achievements of man's past, so may we become familiar with them by using them to gauge the contributions of social movements and of social institutions. I commend this thought to Masonic study groups.

I would be remiss in my duty did I not direct attention to the work of the Committee on Benevolence. All unseen it ministers to an enlarging group of aged, infirm and needy. Freemasons, throughout the jurisdiction have cause for pride in this practical demonstration of Masonic principles. Could the facts be reported you would have reason to appreciate the endeavors of Right Worshipful Brother Russell and the members of his Committee. The duties of the Committee have been rendered all the more arduous owing to the difficulty of distinguishing between benevolence and unemployment relief. As that distinction must be made, in the first instance by the constituent lodge, it would assist the Committee if each case were studied carefully before making a recommendation. With a limited income from the Benevolent Fund, an increase in the number of demands reduces the possibility for individual assistance, so that, Grand Lodge will be confronted for some time with the necessity for enlarging this Fund, either by means of general contribution, or by individual endowment.

The reports of the many committees of Grand Lodge will be laid before you in due course. These reports reveal much that should be of interest and I commend them for your earnest study. They do not reveal all the industry and wisdom with which Brethren have served you throughout the year. We should appreciate

the fact that many of those elected to the Board of General Purposes give freely of their time and thought in order that the administrative machinery of Grand Lodge may function smoothly and efficiently.

I add my tribute to the store of affection and gratitude which Freemasons of this jurisdiction are wont to place at the feet of our venerable Grand Secretary, Most Worshipful Brother Ovas. Guided by a long view of the past, but still clothed in the spirit of younger days, his benign countenance sheds lustre on the present and points with optimism to the dawn of a better future. To him who has introduced a long succession of Grand Masters into the secrets of Masonic love for the presiding officer of the Craft, I return the password. With you I shall rejoice in silence as in the wisdom with which he has guided so many of your Grand Masters he will again watch faithfully over the one who shall learn to wear the mantle of Masonic authority.

I pay tribute to the loyalty and faithfulness of the District Deputy Grand Masters. Capable of guiding, interested in serving, they gave of their best. The programme and the management of District Meetings set an exceedingly high standard. Constituent Lodges were visited as many as three times. The differences which sometimes develop in Constituent Lodges, in the main, were adjusted locally. A Grand Master could not hope for more faithful and efficient service than that rendered by his Deputies during the present year, and Freemasonry in the jurisdiction has added to its store of trained leaders. They are yours, equipped to render a richer service in the days of reconstruction that lie before us.

In my addresses to District and Constituent Lodge Meetings, I emphasized the necessity for training in leadership. The advice given others I endeavored to practice by calling to labor Past Grand Masters and Junior Grand Lodge Officers. They represented me ably on several occasions, attended many of my meetings, and made valuable contributions to the programmes thereof. In order that we may profit through utilizing to a still greater extent our wealth of trained Masonic talent, I commend this practice to my successor in office.

Except for a few minor matters, some of which I was able to adjust on my travels, and two or three matters of more serious character which have been dealt with or are at present before your Board of General Purposes, the year has been one of harmony within the Craft. A petition was presented by several of the members of the former Oakland Lodge, No. 9, requesting that a dispensation be granted for the formation of a new lodge in the town of Carman. At a special meeting of the Board of General Purposes the petition was laid on the table until June 14th, when it was again thoroughly discussed and a recommendation adopted approv-

ing of the request of the petitioners. I concurred in the action of your Board on each occasion and trust that if a dispensation should be granted that the confidence thus extended will prove to be an act of wisdom.

The cordial reception extended me and accompanying Grand Lodge Officers on the occasion of every official visit, and the warmth of each new handclasp, reveal something of the spirit of loyalty and friendship prevailing throughout the jurisdiction. Freemasonry could not live without that spirit of loyalty to its ideals and friendship among its Brethren. It views a multitude of things that separate; things racial, religious, political, social, occupational, and the selfish interests of individuals. It seeks to discover the larger things in life, among them loyalty to a conviction and friendship among men. It undertakes to diffuse a common understanding and a common sympathy for all men, and in so doing teaches the lesson of mutual inter-dependence. Above the bickerings of selfishness and of selfish pride it challenges men to be intelligent toward all things, to be intelligent that they may understand the problems of one another, to be fair, and to be friends. Through its mission to individual men it challenges the world to give universal application to these principles in national as in private affairs. Even in this enlightened age man has not proven himself intelligent in his dealings with his neighbor. The World War and the collapse of the economic structure of the world, each the product of selfish desire to grasp material things and to restrict their use, bear testimony to that fact. Even the honest differences which appear from time to time within our lodges are rooted in selfishness or in misunderstanding. In the new social order which will arise upon the ashes of these days, intelligence of mind and intelligence of heart, widely distributed across the barriers to a united human race, must play a major role. Freemasons who speak lightly of such matters have neither caught the message of our great inheritance, nor felt the thrill of the great duty which challenges each member of the Craft to aid men in becoming world conscious.

"We men of earth have here the stuff
Of Paradise—we have enough.
We need no other thing to build
The stairs into the unfulfilled—
No other ivory for the doors—
No other marble for the floors—
No other cedar for the beam
And dome of Man's immortal dream.
Here on the paths of every day—
Here on the common human way—
Is all the busy Gods would take
To build a heaven to mould and make
New Edens. Ours the stuff sublime
To build Eternity in time."

As I welcome you to this Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, so do I prepare to return to you the authority entrusted to my keeping a year ago. The magnitude of the task placed before a Grand Master is not readily envisaged, for only as we serve are we apprised of the opportunity that awaits us. The mission of Freemasonry is so large, the opportunities for doing good are so frequent, and the self-training so inadequate that one man's contribution, even when aided to the full by the loyalty and fidelity of the Brethren as I have been, is but a mite in the onward flow of time. And yet, with faith in our ideals, and with the courage of a spirit made free, brick upon brick, each individual Mason shall add his contribution to the ennobling edifice of human endeavor which seeks to rise above those things that blight or sear a single human life.

Fraternally submitted

DAVID S. WOODS,

Grand Master.

GRAND CHAPLAIN'S ADDRESS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.:

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

A few weeks ago there gathered in the City of London a notable gathering of statesmen and citizens to observe Empire Day in a manner fitting to the occasion. After a lengthy programme of brilliant speeches, delivered by men whose names are known and honored the world over, the Chairman of the gathering called upon the Archbishop of Canterbury to lead the assembly in prayer. The aged Primate rose to do as he was bidden, and as a prelude to the prayer he uttered these significant words, "You now confer upon me the great opportunity of turning this notable gathering into a prayer meeting." With similar significance, the Most Worshipful the Grand Master has now called upon me, in the exercise of my privileged duty as Grand Chaplain, to turn your thoughts to those spiritual realms where religion is pure and undefiled. Inasmuch as we have already engaged together in prayer to the Most High, I shall not attempt to follow in the footsteps of my much honored and revered Superior, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and turn this notable gathering into a prayer meeting, but I shall use the opportunity graciously offered to me by the Grand Master to speak a few words in season. But before doing so may I be permitted to refer briefly to a matter of a personal nature. Most men, probably all

men, carry through life a secret ambition. It usually has reference to something they want to possess, or something they want to be, or something they want to do. They "tell it not in Gath, nor publish it in the streets of Askelon"; they just cherish it in the hidden recesses of their own hearts. Like you, like us all, in past years I have cherished mine and, happily for me, it came to pass last year when at your Annual Communication you honored me by making me Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. I trust that your kindly act on that occasion conveyed to my honored Masonic Godfather, the Most Worshipful Lynd Smith Vaughan, a satisfaction equal to the pleasure it gave to me. I suppose all of us by this time are ready to agree that there is something wrong with the world at the present time, and that it is most desirable for us to attempt to read the sign of the times and, if possible, find some solution. "New times demand new measures and new men" the poet assures us, and nothing is more certain than that we are living in new times. Fourteen years ago—three weeks after the enemy had launched his desperate attack on a fifty-mile front—Field Marshall Haig sent out his message to the British Army, "Many amongst us," he wrote "are now tired. To these I would say that victory belongs to the side that holds out the longest. There is no other course open to us but to fight it out. Every position must be held to the last man; there must be no retirement. With our backs to the wall and believing in the justice of our cause, each one of us must fight to the end. The safety of our homes and the freedom of mankind depend alike on the conduct of each of us at this critical moment." Many amongst us, Most Worshipful Sir, and Brethren, are now tired in a no less relentless war—although it is waged in peace and against a less tangible enemy, in the deep trenches of a world depression which neither "touches bottom" nor "turns the corner" except to show another beyond. Thus, as it was fourteen years ago, so now, the issue is no less momentous for on it we are led to believe hangs the stability of civilization. We, too, have our backs to the wall for there is hardly a corner of the world that is free from impending danger. The world, so it seems, is no longer a safe place for humanity because the spiritual key-stone of the over-arching roof of security has dropped out. Surely at a time of such universal bewilderment it is good for our fibre to face the facts. What's wrong? As every one knows it is the easiest thing in the world, and apparently the most natural, to exaggerate the problems and adversities of one's own age and generation. It always has been so, it always will, for humanity takes comfort and delight in desecrating in succession the periods of its own existence. The good old days are always in the past; the evil days always present; and the future always a subject of grave concern. Let us therefore resist, if we can, the temptation to exaggerate the troubles of the present day. There have been "dark days" before. There will be "dark days" again, but those who

deserve to overcome them will never fail to conquer. Very recently I read two articles, one describing conditions as they were seventy-four years ago, the other describing conditions as they are to-day, and the strange things about them both is that they are identical. The first was published in Harper's Magazine seventy-four years ago, "It is a gloomy moment in history. Not for many years, not in the life-time of most men, has there been so much grave and deep apprehension. In our own country there is universal commercial prostration; and thousands of our poorer fellow-citizens are turned out against the approaching winter. In France, the political cauldron seethes and bubbles with uncertainty. Russia hangs like a cloud dark and silent upon the horizon of Europe. All the energies, resources and influences of the British Empire are sorely tried, and are yet to be more sorely tried in coping with the vast Indian situation and with disturbed relations in China. Of our own troubles no man can see the end." The second was written a few weeks ago in the London "Morning Post". "The case of Europe is grave, Soviet Russia hangs like a dark cloud of menace beyond. Vast regions of Asia are upon the verge of anarchy. As for the British Empire, South Africa approaches a crisis of the first magnitude; and in India Lord Willingdon is sitting upon the head of a rebellion, and who can deny that the civilized world is fighting for its economic life." I do not, of course, infer that these articles inaccurately describe the respective conditions of the times concerning which they were written, but I do infer that they are not written for the last time. Every succeeding age and generation has its ups and downs, its periods of prosperity and its times of depression, and judging from the past we have little reason for the belief that the future will be in any way different. Let us, therefore, beware of falling into despair because times are bad, rather let us gird up our loins like men, and play a noble and courageous part in the midst of one of those transitions which mark, like milestones, the history of mankind. Then, too, I think we should set our face against the prevailing habit of deservng the virtues of our own age. There are too many Jeremiahs altogether on our streets who contribute to the times nothing but hopeless despair. We have our faults true enough, many of them, but, all the same, I believe that our day and generation is marked with certain virtues of a higher degree than any other. Despite the fact that we came through the greatest and most morally destructive war of all time, it is nevertheless true that we are more humane and kinder-hearted than any previous generation. We are more generous in our treatment of the weak and down-trodden; we are wider in our sympathies and more tolerant in our views. We set store on the intrinsic value of a human soul more highly; and we have gone a long way in recognizing the equality of human rights. These are great virtues of which any generation may be proud, but in spite of them all I think we must confess that our age is one of the most

materialistic of all time, and if we had to set up a Temple to the object of most people's worship it would, I think, be a Temple to the glorification of wealth and creature comforts. What's wrong with the world today? What are the remedies? I am not a prophet, neither am I a prophet's son, I can but speak of the things which are apparent to us all, and point to the hand-writing upon the wall. The Volume of the Sacred Law clearly indicates that a nation's fame and wisdom is tested solely by its obedience to the laws of God. For Israel, for Great Britain, for Canada, for every nation under the sun there is no other criterion. Mankind has many tests, God has but one. If the ideal of a nation be righteous, she will be great and strong. If the ideal of a nation be base, she will sooner or later perish in her iniquity. "Except the Lord build the house their labor is but lost that build it; except the Lord keep the city the watchman waketh but in vain." What's wrong with the world today? Far be it from me to presume to put my finger on the spot, rather let me guide you to the opinions of others. A British statesman says: "To-day the world seems more irreligious than it has ever been in the Christian era. I confess that if a Wesley, or a St. Francis, arose to-day, the best thing they could do for the world would be to re-convert it." A Bishop says: "A part of the explanation of the unsatisfactory condition in which the world finds itself to-day is due to the fact that we have got away from God, and His principles and His ways of life." A British journalist says: "The trouble of our time is its lack of faith in any ideal, its indifferentism, and its complete absence of enthusiasm for anything unless you can see and handle it. What we need is a Wesley or a Whitfield with a gift of stating old truths in new forms. It is so long since a preacher of that kind was among us that his arrival seems long overdue." These sober expressions of opinion on present day conditions, coming from three eminent men in totally different walks of life, harmonize with the clarion call of Haggai the prophet who in the days of great depression some thousands of years ago called upon mankind to consider its ways. God is unchanging and unchangeable and has but one test for nations, for mankind, and for individuals and it is this: "Are your minds set upon righteousness, and do ye judge the thing that is right, O ye sons of men." Brethren, let us in these dark days renew our faith in the reality of Divine providence, until it becomes the dominating power in our lives. Let us believe intensely that we are in God's hands, and that in spite of all that puzzles us the attainment of life's true end is certain. And let us believe it with such conviction that like Job, in the midst of many adversities, we shall say: "Even though He slay me, yet will I trust in Him." Three years ago I attended a remarkable service in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, the memory of which will go with me to my grave. The congregation numbered over six thousand, and it is safe to say that not one in that vast audience has yet forgotten the almost dramatic ending

with which the Archbishop of York, Dr. Temple, brought his sermon to a close. It consisted of the most stirring peroration it has ever been my good fortune to hear. The Preacher contrasted the insignificance of man with the glorious majesty of God; the futility of attempting to measure things eternal by things temporal; the foolishness in presuming that man's faults and failings can hinder the Divine Will in the ultimate course of the world. And then, in a voice ringing with profound conviction, he ended: "He reigns, Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the Lord Almighty."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

To the M.W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through the committee on the condition of Freemasonry reports as follows:

Another year has been added to the past, another chapter completed in the history of our Grand Lodge and we are assembled again in annual communication to lay designs upon the tracing board for guidance in the future.

The duty of this committee as laid down in our constitution is to make a study of the condition of Freemasonry in the Grand Jurisdiction and for this purpose it will be convenient to call to our aid some figures gleaned from secretaries' reports, but more especially from reports received from D.D. Grand Masters.

The printed proceedings of Grand Lodge should in our opinion be carefully studied by all Grand Lodge Officers. A casual reader is apt to pay little attention to a report which appears to be made up chiefly of figures. For example, the report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception is in this class and yet an examination of this report reveals the fact a large number of lodges have not been represented at our Annual Communication, and your committee stresses the fact that one or more of the three principal officers of a lodge must be present and registered at the Annual Communi-

cation in order to be properly represented. This is a duty they owe not only to their particular lodge but to the craft as a whole. A close perusal of the report shows that in the year 1929, 84 lodges were represented and 19 unrepresented, in 1930, 85 lodges were represented and 21 unrepresented, in 1931, 91 lodges were represented and 15 unrepresented, in 1932, 84 lodges were represented and 21 unrepresented. This condition should especially occupy the attention of all D.D. Grand Masters having jurisdiction over the lodges concerned.

From reports received from D.D. Grand Masters of their official visits to the lodges under their charge there is shown to be among the officers of the constituent lodges a deplorable lack of appreciation of their duty and responsibility and the high honor that has been conferred upon them by their Brethren indicated by their absence on the occasion of the D.D. Grand Master's visit, which is a very special occasion in the life of every lodge, then of all times every officer should be in his place unless prevented by illness or absent from city. The record is as follows:

First Masonic District.....	13	Lodges, 13	absent Officers
Second Masonic District.....	8	Lodges, 15	absent Officers
Third Masonic District.....	8	Lodges, 17	absent Officers
Fourth Masonic District.....	7	Lodges, 18	absent Officers
Fifth Masonic District.....	13	Lodges, 18	absent Officers
Sixth Masonic District.....	8	Lodges, 23	absent Officers
Seventh Masonic District.....	7	Lodges, 15	absent Officers
Eighth Masonic District.....	7	Lodges, 14	absent Officers
Ninth Masonic District.....	5	Lodges, 14	absent Officers
Tenth Masonic District.....	9	Lodges, 17	absent Officers
Eleventh Masonic District.....	6	Lodges, 11	absent Officers
Twelfth Masonic District.....	14	Lodges, 16	absent Officers

What is the influence on the members of the various lodges when their elected and appointed leaders absent themselves from important meetings.

The Junior Office is the training school for higher position and greater responsibility, and it is very unusual for an indifferent Junior Officer to become an efficient Warden or Master or to display that leadership which his lodge has a right to expect and demand of him.

One of the most serious problems that confronts us today is that of Lodge finance, and today we are paying the price for lack of using better methods for the collection of annual dues and allowing arrears to accumulate to such an extent that the liquid assets of a large percentage of our lodges has almost reached the vanishing point, and some lodges have suggested that their annual per capita to Grand Lodge be either reduced or remitted.

A short study of the Auditor's Report would reveal the fact that the margin between receipts and expenditures is so small as to make this impossible. We feel that the lodges who have suggested this course did so without a full realization of the position, or a careful study of the financial reports. This report clearly shows that our Benevolent Fund has and is having very heavy calls upon it, and whatever surplus over the actual expenses of Grand Lodge is put into the Benevolent Fund. But despite these small increases this fund will in the near future require to be materially increased if we are to discharge our full duty to those who are dependent on that fund for sustenance.

Failure to recognize the seriousness of our financial problems in normal times has aggravated the situation during the period of depression. But arrears of dues cannot all be charged to depression, but can be charged largely to lack of interest on the part of a large percentage of the brethren who fail to live up to their obligation when conditions are more favorable.

The amount of arrears is growing year by year as figures taken from our Annual Reports of the past four years show: 1929, \$20,724.00; 1930, \$24,624.00; 1931, \$28,179.00; 1932, \$32,968.00. Coupled with our financial problem is that of the member liable for suspension for N.P.D. This question should be approached with the greatest sympathy and consideration.

Let us pause and ask how much are we responsible for the apathy of so many brethren. Have we been more concerned in making members instead of making Masons? The young Master Mason is too often left to shift for himself without knowing that there is a fertile field to cultivate which will yield a rich harvest of corn of nourishment to his intellectual life, wine of refreshment to his moral standards, and oil of joy to his spiritual hopes.

The Freemason becomes so voluntarily and whether he remains merely a lodge member, contributing nothing but his dues, and occasionally his presence, or becomes an active agent in promoting all the beneficent thoughts and actions of one who has been tried by the square, is a matter of vital concern to the welfare of the Craft.

The reason for the apathy of such a large percentage of the members of a lodge is directly due to a lack of comprehension of the philosophy of Freemasonry.

In the past, degree work has been so pressing that there was little time for an explanation of the meaning of many things which every Freemason should know, and because many have no chance to take part in the ritualistic work they become indifferent and stay away.

It is hoped that the Worshipful Masters and Wardens of the constituent lodges will realize that it is their duty to give the brethren proper instruction, and if they carry out a programme of instructive meetings, they will be rewarded with well filled lodge rooms, and the brethren will soon learn that Freemasonry is not merely a beautiful theory, but intensely practical not only within the tiled walls, but for daily use in the battle of life.

We recommend that no Brother be suspended until every means has been exhausted to keep him in good standing, as when a member becomes suspended he is invariably lost to the Craft. In many cases a personal interview by the Worshipful Master and Secretary would afford the Brother in arrears the opportunity of confidentially stating his position, which he would not care to do in open lodge, and would also demonstrate that his brethren and his lodge are indeed interested in his particular welfare. Whereas, if his dues are allowed to accumulate and his name is read out in open lodge, he feels humiliated and finds it difficult to return. If Section 238 of our Constitution is interpreted in the true Masonic spirit many will be saved to our membership.

We have directed your attention to some matters vitally affecting lodge management in rather a critical manner in the hope that new interest will be awakened through which Masonry may obtain its ideal. It is encouraging to know that although there has been a dearth of degree work through lack of candidates that a large number of constituent lodges have started study clubs with beneficial results, but this phase of activity will be fully dealt with in the report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education.

Reports received from the secretaries of constituent lodges indicate that the lodges are meeting present conditions with courage and that a healthy condition exists in a large percentage of our lodges.

Your committee recommends that the incoming District Deputy Grand Masters take up seriously with the lodges under their jurisdiction the matter of absent officers, also the matter of arrears and the responsibility of having these reduced in the best interest of the lodges.

Your committee also recommends that every newly-elected District Deputy Grand Master be present at the annual communication at which he is elected and that he be requested to remain to take part in the conference with the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the co-operation of the secretaries in forwarding their reports.

In conclusion, your committee recommends that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred upon the following brethren as an appreciation of their faithfulness in the performance of duty:

- W. Bro. J. F. Dart, Winnipeg; First Masonic District.
- W. Bro. C. E. Cole, Portage la Prairie; Second Masonic District.
- W. Bro. John Wilson, Rathwell; Third Masonic District.
- W. Bro. M. H. Garton, Boissevain; Fourth Masonic District.
- W. Bro. H. J. Atcheson, Strathclair; Fifth Masonic District.
- W. Bro. L. S. Arnold, Melita; Sixth Masonic District.
- W. Bro. J. R. Reid, Brandon; Seventh Masonic District.
- W. Bro. Arthur Marsh, Manitou; Eighth Masonic District.
- W. Bro. John Adam, Roblin; Ninth Masonic District.
- W. Bro. S. Burland, Winnipeg; Tenth Masonic District.
- W. Bro. E. L. Barnard, Swan River; Eleventh Masonic District.
- W. Bro. A. C. Campbell, Winnipeg; Twelfth Masonic District.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES MACKIE, D.D.G.M.
Chairman.

REVIEW

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS OF FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence herewith submits its report and review of the proceedings of sister jurisdictions.

Masonry almost everywhere is suffering from troubles similar to those we see on every side. World wide economic trouble has seriously affected the number of petitions for initiation. Dues are difficult to collect and suspensions for non-payment are taking place in many jurisdictions in numbers never before reached.

Noticeable, too, is the care of M.W. Grand Masters to impress the duty of caution and vigilance upon investigating committees in order that later suspensions may be avoided.

Masonic Education is gaining all over the world,

many Grand Lodges have set up Educational Committees and more effective methods are being used each year.

The matter of attendance at Lodge meetings is frequently discussed and various reasons assigned for the small attendance in many Lodges. The general opinion seems to be that it is due to lack of interest and to the fact that in the modern world there are too many attractions which furnish entertainment and amusement to the more serious occupation of regular attendance at a Masonic Lodge.

We have found many matters of interest in all the Proceedings and it is regretted that it is impossible owing to limited space to do justice to them all.

Fraternally submitted,

H. M. KERR,

Chairman, Correspondence Committee.

ALABAMA, 1932—

The 112th Annual Communication, held in Montgomery, on December 6th and 7th, 1932. M.W. Bro. William L. Lee, Grand Master. Bro. Tully A. Goodwin representing Manitoba. In his introduction, the Grand Master said:—

It is with pleasure that I can refer to your fortitude, your patience, your love for the Order, in trying hours that have been ours for the past twelve months. The world, the nations, the states, countries, and every organization that functions for the building of citizenship, and making civilization worthwhile, recognizes the fact that a new economic standard must govern, that a new order in the affairs of life must be followed, that the people must swing back to a sound, safe basis in living and that this sound, safe thought must be their barometer in all the affairs of life of which they are a part. This thought is not revolutionary, not socialistic, but the simple elementary thought of life—that is, work more, spend less, live within your income, love your neighbor, your brethren, respect the rights of all, obey the law, pay just taxes for the support of your government in all its branches and for the support of all institutions, fraternal, ecclesiastical,

or otherwise, of which you are a member. It's the call for genuine patriotism, love for home, love for your brethren, love for your country, love for your God; and in its answer we will find patience, fortitude, a genuine brotherly feeling, charity, we doing our duty, and happy because we have found life blooming in its many beautiful flowers and that these flowers are for us, if we will only take God within us and let His flowers in our natures, our appetites, our passions and in that great force of life, His creation, bloom for us.

Two corner stones were laid during the year, also a number of dispensations being granted. The Grand Master inaugurated a drive in his jurisdiction for financial aid, which we hope will eventually prove successful.

The Grand Officers being all re-elected or re-appointed and having been duly installed at the Annual Communication in 1931, Installation of Officers was deemed unnecessary.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence have nothing to report on other Grand Jurisdictions this time, no reviews being prepared on account of financial conditions.

ALBERTA, 1932—

The Twenty-seventh Annual Communication was held in the City of Calgary, on Wednesday, June 8th, 1932.

An excellent picture of the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. The Rev. Dr. Geo. W. Kerby, B.A., D.D., forms the frontispiece of these proceedings, together with a short sketch of his life.

Thirteen Past Grand Masters being present. An address of welcome was made by His Worship the Mayor of Calgary, R.W. Bro. A. Davison.

The first business of importance was the address of the Grand Master. He pays tributes of respect to the dead. Three new Lodges were constituted during the year. M.W. Bro. Kerby said that he had many invitations to attend functions in his jurisdiction, and

accepted as many as possible. Concerning Masonry and the new social order, he says:—

MASONRY AND THE NEW SOCIAL ORDER

We are living in troublous times, in an age of profound change. We are witnessing the rise of a civilization, which is making of the entire world a single great society. The world is in the birth-pangs of this new social order. Change, upheaval, revolution and reconstruction are everywhere taking place. Civilization has broken through the hard crust of the customs of the ages and has struck out upon the open road. We are walking out of the shadows of the old and we are passing through the gates of the new, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be.

“The spirit that moves upon the deep
Is moving in the minds of men,
The nations feel it in their sleep,
A change has touched their dreams again.”

Old methods and systems have had their day, old lines have broken down, old plans have proven inadequate. Old party shibboleths no longer appeal to the heart of the people as they formerly did. The time has come for some new vision. Each generation must make its own visions and dream its own dreams. There are members in all our lodges who have not had a new spiritual vision for thirty years. We need a new vision of God. The only foundation for a new world is a new acknowledgment and a new apprehension of the Great Architect of the Universe. We are suffering from a semi-paganized conception of Deity, and a religious terminology which has lost its meaning for the modern mind. We need a new vision of Man, a new vision of human relation, a new interpretation of religion—religion interpreted in terms of every-day human life. A new conception of patriotism is needed—a sovereign, world-minded patriotism. New social alignments also are needed, and new forms of co-operation.

“New occasions teach new duties,
Time makes ancient good uncouth,
They must upward still and onward,
Who would keep abreast of truth.”

MASONRY A STABILIZING FORCE

Masonry is an organized brotherhood, and this means, if it means anything, that we can do together what we could never do alone. It means a frank and unafraid co-operation between individual lodges, between Grand Jurisdictions and between what may be termed the national and racial Masonic groups of the world. And let me say also, that when the whole world is being

shaken, as it is at the present time, that shaken to its very centre, may Masonry not well be one of those strong steady, stabilizing forces helping to steer the ship of human progress and brotherhood out of the turbulent waters of our social and economic life into the peaceful harbor of social justice, national righteousness and world unity.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters are very complete, and a study of them would give anyone a very clear idea of the general conditions of Masonry in this jurisdiction.

Both the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer make detailed reports covering transactions of their respective offices, which are complete and concise.

A decrease in membership of 186 is reported, and a total membership of 14,028 is shown at December 31st, 1931.

The address by Bro. The Rev. D. Whyte Smith is delightful reading, and we regret that our limited space prevents us printing same.

The Review of Foreign Correspondence is prepared by a committee, Manitoba being courteously reviewed.

ARIZONA, 1932—

The volume of Grand Lodge Proceedings shows the picture of the present Grand Master, Clarence Virgil Gulley.

The 50th Annual Communication was held in the City of Tuscon, commencing March 8th, 1932.

In the Grand Master's Address we notice an "Edict" issued by him and cull the following from same for the information of our readers.

It has come to my attention that in some lodges there is a tendency to imitate chambers of commerce and luncheon clubs by passing and publishing resolutions relative to local and civic problems. Any such publication is a violation of a fundamental principle of Masonry and should under no circumstances be permitted.

Two corner stones were laid, one Temple dedicated and one Lodge constituted during the year.

In the address of the Grand Master, he said in part:

It is with gratitude to the Supreme Architect of the Universe for the many blessings showered upon our Fraternity during the year, and following a time-honored custom we submit the record for the year with such suggestions for the future as are prompted by the experience gained thereby. Our land has been blessed with peace and it would seem that sincere efforts are being made to dispel the awful depression which has us in its tenacious grasp by those holding high office in the Government of the Nation.

Harmony throughout the entire jurisdiction has prevailed in an unusual degree. Minor troubles, which are to be expected, have arisen, but they have not been sufficient to disturb the general spirit of harmony and co-operation which has been marked.

We enter the new year with increased members, and with the prestige of half a century of progress and achievements to inspire us to carry on to greater and nobler accomplishments.

The Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence was made by Lloyd C. Henning Past Grand Master and we clip from the review report, the following:

To go back for a few moments, at that time, the report submitted was never intended to be and was not a "Fraternal Review of Sister Grand Jurisdictions." It was merely presenting to the Grand Lodge of Arizona a brief synopsis of the work of the Fraternal Correspondents of nearly every other English-speaking jurisdiction and the manner of keeping abreast of Grand Lodge activities through the annual reviews. Then you will recall, I had culled from the proceedings of our sister grand jurisdictions a few of their comments upon the actions of the Grand Lodge of Arizona as appears in our proceedings. Those were called "Brickbats and Bouquets," and from the remarks of some of the brethren here, were deemed not only entertaining but instructive, in that for the first time in many years we were "Seeing ourselves as others see us."

The oration of Bro. G. M. Butler, Grand Orator, is splendid reading and our only regret is that owing to lack of space we are unable to print same.

HARRY A. DRACHMAN,	FRED. O. GOODELL,
Grand Secretary.	Grand Master.

ARKANSAS, 1932—

The Ninety-first Annual Communication held at Little Rock, November 15th and 16th, 1932, and was opened in ample form, M.W. Bro. Charles Eugene Smith, Grand Master, presiding.

Four Emergent Communications were held during the year.

The Grand Master in his address had this to say:

DELINQUENT AND DEFUNCT LODGES

Early in the year I made a survey of the Accounts Receivable of the Grand Lodge. It was an agreeable surprise to me to find that relatively few of our lodges had obligations to the Grand Lodge which had not been discharged; our condition is remarkably good, considering all that we have been through in the last four years—floods in 1928, cyclones in 1929, drought in 1930 and bank failures in 1930 and 1931.

BENEVOLENCE AND FRATERNAL ASSISTANCE

"Charity" is a subject which has become one of intense importance to the fraternity of Free Masons.

It was to be expected, of course, that with general conditions what they have been, numerous cases should arise for consideration.

Having been located here in Little Rock, in the centre of the state at the cross roads of travel, the Grand Master has been the recipient of many appeals from those in distress. Some of these were transients moving about from one part of the country to another, mooching gasoline money as they went; many were professional beggars, who had found Masonic Secretaries and Masters sympathetic to the story of distress, even when not coming from a member of the craft.

A large number of the cases were not seeking money at all, but wanted information or sympathetic counsel and advice.

The Grand Master has travelled over eight thousand miles and visited about fifty lodges, also attended Masonic affairs held at Washington.

STATE OF THE ORDER

I know of no better text illustrative of this subject, "The

State of Order," than the 41st chapter of Genesis, which describes the seven years of plenty and the seven years of famine in Joseph's time in Egypt.

We had our years of plenty from 1920 to 1928; it was a period marked by rapid growth numerically and financially by this Grand Lodge. Our physical expansion was paralleled by an extension of our activities; we increased the work of the Orphans' Home fifty per cent; the scope of the Pension Fund was enlarged several hundred per cent. Many of our lodges entered upon similar programs of expansion; imbued with a commendable desire to have proper quarters in which to meet and to do work fitting the character of Masonry, they started building programs to provide themselves halls of their own. Such things were justifiable; progress must be the watchword of every worth-while institution; to stagnate is to die, in Masonry as in every other form of life.

But the seven years of plenty in ancient Egypt had their corresponding years of famine, years in which the lean cattle ate up the fat ones. No Joseph arose to point this out to us, or if he did, we heeded him not. It has been hard for us now to realize the necessity of adjusting our ideas and our actions to the limitations of reduced incomes.

There are two sources of lodge revenue—dues and fees from degrees. We have witnessed a steadily decreasing number of degrees conferred, and this year will show the fewest of any in the recent history of the Grand Lodge. This is not a disturbing factor, however, for we know that economic conditions will eventually improve, and will bring with such improvement, an ever-increasing number of applicants for Masonry.

Some of our officers are alarmed, however, and rightly so over the failure of brethren to pay their dues; they report a great lack of interest on the part of their members. What a damaging admission for any lodge to confess it has not held the interest of its members. I sometimes wonder if it is not because we have been paying too much attention to proficiency in ritual and not enough proficiency in Masonry.

The Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. Fay Hemptead, reports only two lodges having been forced to surrender their charters during the current year after the difficult years this jurisdiction has passed through. We notice that Bro. Hemptead is starting off again on his fifty-second year as Grand Secretary and we wish him the best of health to carry on the good work.

The Grand Orator, Bro. Albert Kemp, gave a very

fine oration, taking for his subject "A Citizen and a Mason."

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

A Notable Conferring of Degrees

One of the most unique of Masonic events occurred this year in the conferring of the degrees of Masonry upon Charles E. Smith, the father of Grand Master C. Eugene Smith. Unknown to the Grand Master Smith his father petitioned Western Star Lodge No. 2 in June; the officers and brethren of the lodge kept the fact a secret and on the first Friday night in August, at a Past Grand Masters' Night especially arranged for the purpose, Grand Master C. Eugene Smith was asked to preside, but not until the candidate was admitted did he learn that the man upon whom he was to confer the Entered Apprentice Degree was his own father. His surprise and delight may well be imagined.

It was his privilege to assist in lecturing and examining his father, and to confer the second and third degrees upon him also.

So far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the only case on record where a Grand Master has been privileged to confer the three degrees upon his own father.

No fraternal reviews are made.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1932—

The Grand Lodge held an Emergent Communication in North Vancouver on the 3rd day of September, 1931, also at Vernon, on 20th day of May, 1932; for the purpose of laying the corner stones of New Masonic Temples.

The 61st Annual Communication was held in Vancouver on Thursday, 23rd day of June, 1932.

M.W. Bro. Henry B. Morley, Grand Master, presiding. V.W. Bro. W.A. De Wolf Smith, Grand Secretary.

M.W. Bros. C.O. Davidson and G.M. Weir, P.G.M.'s of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, were received as visitors. Manitoba being represented by R.W. Bro. D. Adams.

The Grand Master, in his opening remarks, has this to say:

As we gather here, we may well direct our thoughts first in humble thanksgiving to the Author of Light and Life for blessings unnumbered which we are privileged to use and enjoy. Even Adversity, which many of us are in some degree experiencing, may, and doubtless will, prove to be for our good. No other agency has so developed the better characteristics of individuals, or welded so closely together good men and true. While, therefore, we may be passing through a period of discouraging outlook in the commercial and political world, let us fortify ourselves with the promises given to men of old, which have been so often proven; and with the knowledge that similar and much more trying conditions have many times been the lot of our parents and their immediate predecessors in this our Country, and always they survived privation and depression, emerging and building to better conditions of living and greater prosperity. Their view of the onward path at such times was no more clear than is ours now, but courage and fortitude sustained them, hard work and frugality were there weapons, and they were able to win forward, leaving to us not only an easier road to travel and more of the comforts and conveniences of life than they ever enjoyed, but best of all, an example of God-fearing patriotism and devotion to the ideal of founding a new and glorious Nation in this Canada of ours. To us, their sons, and especially to Free Masons, comes the challenge to continue their work. Surely there can be no thought that we will permit their labor and sacrifices to be either forgotten or wasted. In a changing world, new conditions and problems will always confront mankind. Just let us be careful, as they tried to be, to apply the tests of Masonic Principles to any alteration in our social, commercial or political systems which may seem necessary, and if these will truly apply we need have no misgivings about our future development. But—let us be sure that we favor nothing which does not conform wholly to those principles.

The Grand Master has paid many fraternal visits during the year, and notes that while in Winnipeg had luncheon with our own Grand Master, M.W. Norman J. Black.

MASONIC BUILDINGS

Year by year our lodges are endeavoring to improve their premises, and new buildings are being planned. At present we have no advisory committee or other source to which lodges may apply for advice or plans. I have been asked by several, which intend or hope to build in the near future, for such advice; and the unfortunate mistakes already made by some which have built without competent advice, add force to the idea that we would do well to appoint a committee which will be able to assist the lodges in this important matter. I do not advocate a committee

which would have power to dictate to the lodges, but one which will merely obtain and hold available, information useful to those desiring to build. Advice, not only regarding plans, but financing also, would be of great advantage and the usefulness of such a committee can hardly be overestimated. The cost to Grand Lodge should be little or nothing.

Few rulings have been asked for during the year, none requiring any new principle, all having been answered by former rulings or by reference to the Book of Constitutions.

The Reports of the D.D.G.M.'s shows that they have been busy during the year, each one having turned in reports which shows Masonry to be in a flourishing condition in this jurisdiction.

A net loss of 32 during the year is reported.

Report on Foreign Correspondence is submitted by V.W. Bro. W. A. De Wolf Smith, and Manitoba receives his kindly comment.

CALIFORNIA, 1932—

The Eighty-third Annual Communication was held at the City of Oakland, on October 11th, 1932.

M.W. Bro. Robert B. Gaylord, Grand Master, in his lengthy report, shows that he has been a busy man during his year of office, making many visits to Lodges and attending other public ceremonies, the following clipped from his report:

PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS OF OFFICERS

An Inspector inquired whether a certificate of qualification should be issued to a Junior Warden elect, who has lost his right hand, but who uses an artificial hand with which he can remove his hat, and pick up a dime from the floor, as illustrating the sufficiency of the artificial member, and who is otherwise qualified.

I replied that any Master Mason in good standing is eligible for office and that I saw no occasion to refuse to qualify this

officer if he is able to perform the duties of his office in the proper manner, notwithstanding the loss of a hand.

The Grand Master not only took his duties seriously, but administered them in a fearless manner, showing ability and judgment. The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 140,636.

The Committee on History of Masonry in California made an interesting report, and no doubt when finished will be interesting reading.

A committee enquiring into Clandestine Masonry suggests that further investigation be continued.

The correspondence reviewed by Bro. Jesse M. Whitehead, is in topical form.

CANADA (in Ontario), 1932—

The 77th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in the Province of Ontario), held in the City of Kingston, commencing June 20th, 1932. M.W. Bro. Walter S. Herrington, Grand Master. Many distinguished guests were received on this occasion.

We note that it is 43 years since last Grand Lodge met in Kingston.

The Annual Address of the Grand Master is a concise and businesslike document from which we cull the following:

During this period every country has been confronted with a paradoxical situation. Our granaries were filled to overflowing with grain. Fruits were permitted to rot upon the trees in our orchards. Our factories were closed or working part time to allow the demand to overtake the supply. To the casual observer there was plenty of everything and to spare to supply all our needs. Yet in the presence of all these evidences or material blessings and prosperity we have keenly felt a want hitherto unknown to our countrymen. Thousands of our citizens who had never felt the pinch of poverty nor known what it meant to be in need of the comforts of life found themselves faced with a degree

of destitution they were powerless to overcome. This unexpected and painful condition was all the more harrowing by reason of the fact that they who suffered most were innocent of the cause. Sources of revenue which under normal conditions would be regarded as reliable were suddenly cut off. Investments, in many instances representing the savings of a lifetime, were found to be unproductive. Situations believed to be permanent were without warning declared vacant. Means of relief were quickly devised but the bread-lines grew longer and the soup kitchens were over-crowded. In the midst of plenty, with food prices at the lowest level for years, there were more empty larders than ever before in the history of our country.

There were not wanting those who sought to make capital out of our distress by fomenting strife and hatred. The Communist never had a more formidable ally than the unemployment situation. By every insidious means his evil genius could devise, he played upon the sympathies of those in need, enlisted the baser elements upon his side and did his utmost to supplant law and order by mob rule and violence. Many of the crimes, and they have been far too prevalent, may be traced to the influence of these irresponsible agitators, who for the most part are not of our kith and kin, but emissaries of foreign organizations who abuse the freedom and hospitality of our country by seeking to introduce a system of government not acceptable to our people and to impose a standard of living and morality repugnant to our ideas of comfort and decency. . . . We must not relax our efforts, nor fold our arms in the comforting reflection that we have completed our task. The same influences that wrought such havoc during the past year are still at work and are not being so successfully combated in other parts of the world as in Canada. Eternal vigilance must be our watchword. It is for us to seek out the causes that led the unprecedented condition in which we found ourselves and to apply ourselves with courage and determination to their overthrow so that the advantage we have gained shall not be temporary.

His remarks with regard to unnecessary waste of time in the Lodge are to the point and we quote same for the benefit of our readers:

My attention has frequently been called to the time that is unnecessarily wasted in the lodge room. At the hour appointed for opening the lodge the Master and his officers should be in their respective chairs and the members in their seats. There is a tendency among some members to linger in the anteroom to enjoy a smoke or a visit with their friends and complaint has been made to me that some have so far forgotten their duty as to indulge in a game of bridge or billiards while the lodge was in session. . . . A time limit should be placed upon the addresses

and with rare exceptions a visiting brother should not be called upon to speak unless the chairman has notified him of his intention to call upon him and has reason to believe that the program for the evening will not be unnecessarily prolonged by his so doing. What is intended as a courtesy to a visitor too frequently proves embarrassing to him and unprofitable to his audience.

THE EASTERN STAR

One would have thought that there was no room for doubt as to the attitude of our Grand Lodge towards the Order of the Eastern Star after the pronouncement by M.W. Bro. Ponton in 1923 and the clear and concise statement of our position by M.W. Bro. Rowland in 1927. In the face of the views of these distinguished brethren which were endorsed and approved by Grand Lodge, I received an application, evidently sponsored by a member of the Craft, that a chapter of this Order be granted the privilege of holding its meetings in a Masonic Lodge Room. To this request I replied with a prompt and most emphatic "No". . . . My attention was called to another case where the Master of the Lodge obtained a dispensation to change the date of the regular meeting of his lodge without disclosing the reason for making the request. It afterwards transpired that some of his officers had intimated to him that they could not attend upon the regular meeting night as they wished to take part in a special meeting of the Eastern Star to be held upon that date. I caused a reprimand to be administered to all members of the lodge implicated in securing the dispensation and in so doing felt that if I committed an error it was on the side of leniency. In fairness to the officers of the Eastern Star I might add that I have no reason to believe that they were aware at the time they arranged their meeting that the date would conflict with that of the regular meeting of the lodge in question.

Two lodges were constituted and two lodge rooms dedicated during the year.

From the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry shows that Masonry is continuing to be a vital force in this jurisdiction.

A motion was placed before the Grand Lodge to consider the question of advisability of changing the name of this Grand Lodge and to be reported on at the next Annual Communication.

The Reviews are presented by M.W. Bro. W. N.

Ponton, an instructive and entertaining report. Manitoba, 1931, reviewed.

COLORADO, 1932—

The proceedings of Colorado comes to us in a good sized volume, and presents to us the transactions of said Grand Body for the year 1932.

The portrait of Most Worshipful Bro. George A. Luxford, Grand Master, adorns the frontispiece.

The 72nd Annual Communication was held at Denver, beginning September 20th, 1932. M.W. Bro. Casper S. Desch presiding.

Fourteen Grand Masters present; also Bro. Jethro C. Sanford, representing Manitoba.

The Grand Master's address, which is a summary of the year's work, begins as follows:

I have found the Craft throughout the jurisdiction to be in most excellent condition, living up to the fullest extent to the precepts, principles and teachings of the fraternity.

While we may have decreased in numbers, it is not always quantity that counts, but quality that is of the most importance.

During this strenuous and depressing period through which our country is passing, it is upon men of high character and purpose—it is upon men of principle—it is upon men who are law abiding—such as those of whom our great fraternity is composed, upon whom our government must depend—men who will keep cool and clear-thinking in any emergency that might arise, and who will help to lead the way out of darkness into light.

Four special communications were held during the year.

R.W. Bro. William R. Arthur, Grand Orator, gave a very interesting oration on the subject of "The Unfinished Picture", which we would like to quote, but space will not permit.

No review of Manitoba.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA, 1931—

The National Grand Lodge of Czechoslovakia met in Annual Communication on Sunday, March 20th, 1932, in the Masonic Hall, Prague. Most Worshipful Bro. Karel Weigner, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Master in his address refers at some length to the anniversary of George Washington's birth, and this grand jurisdiction apparently has more than one Grand Secretary, as we reprint the following items of interest:

Reports of the Grand Secretaries were submitted and approved.

The lodges were instructed to submit their rules as benevolent societies to the police for registration.

The help of the unemployed has been continued by all lodges, in some cases in collaboration with the Red Cross. Linen, articles of clothing, food and coal have been distributed and in aid of suffering families contributions have been collected. Children received milk, bread and soup.

A Medical Circle has been created; all Brethren Medical men joined to propagate the idea of improving the health of the population and to organize sanitary service.

Recognition refused: Irregular lodges in Czechoslovakia have formed a new body under the description of "The Grand Orient of Czechoslovakia" and have applied for recognition, which has been unanimously refused. Foreign Grand Lodges have been informed about the irregularity of this formation.

During the year 1931 the number of members has increased by 65.

During the year 1931 Czechoslovakia received recognition from the following Grand Bodies: 5 in Australia and Polynesia, 7 in the U.S.A., 1 in Mexico, 1 in Germany.

M.W. Bro. Karl Weigner has been elected for another term to the Grand East.

At the close of this Communication the Grand Mas-

ter, in outlining the program of work for the present year, concluded with the following words:

Our working program for the next year is in my opinion outlined by the hypothesis, that Freemasonry is a philosophical contemplation strictly formulated, the fundamental idea being to render the best service to our nation and through our nation to mankind in the highest estimation of the faith, that we establish the rule of Justice and Law abolishing the wrong. A special task of our Order at the present time should be to renew sincerely and ardently faith in men, to strengthen love among people as the highest moral law, and to work for the benefit of mankind.

DELAWARE, 1932—

The One Hundredth and Twenty-seventh Annual Communication was held at Wilmington, on October 5th, 1932.

A picture of Grand Master J. Wallace Woodford adorns the front page of the volume before us.

Sixteen Past Grand Masters, eleven P.S.G.W. and ten P.J.G.W. were in attendance. The Grand Master, in his address, said:

Back in the long ago, we are told that the Jews went up annually to the mountain of the Lord's House that they might renew their vows as a Chosen People. So we as Masons come to our Grand Lodge session each year to renew our friendships, knit stronger the cord of brotherhood, and spend our thoughts and energies for the betterment of the Craft.

Masonry is not circumscribed by geographical lines or national boundaries. North, South, East and West, at home and abroad, its influence extends and its spirit is manifest. Like the quiet but powerful undercurrent of the sea, Masonry moves resistlessly on, defying the tides of passion and prejudice, ignoring the fads and fancies of the moment, breaking down the dykes that keep men apart, bearing the richness of idealism and the fragrance of friendship and inviting all who love goodness, truth and beauty to share in its brotherhood and ministry.

We recognize that the unique thing about Freemasonry is its symbolism, but, unless the candidate has an inquiring mind, he is not likely to appreciate this fact and our truths remain a sealed book. Consequently, our ritual becomes just a conglomeration of

words signifying little, and our ceremonies merely a mode of initiation. The candidate, through no fault of his own, fails to grasp the essentials of Masonry, and he is deprived in many cases of the richness that should flow into his life from the springs of Masonic truth. The result is that unless the candidate becomes an officer, after the novelty of degree work wears off, he is likely to lose interest and finally allows himself to be suspended for non-payment of dues. A carefully planned method of instruction, designed to show the beauty and utility of Masonry, imparted to the individual when his mind and heart are most receptive, would, I believe, help immeasurably in vitalizing our membership.

Masonic offenses, in my opinion, should come under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, and when a trial is necessary, it should be conducted by a committee or commission of disinterested Masons appointed by the Grand Master. Such a practice is being followed by a number of Grand Jurisdictions with gratifying results and I believe it merits our careful consideration.

The progress of Masonry in the days ahead will be measured to a large extent by the type of leadership which it can command. Men fall in love with Masonry because of its fellowship and the inspiration that comes from the contemplation of great and noble Truths. Frequent contact with Masonry is essential if its influence is to be dominant in the life of the individual. We do not need elaborate programs of entertainment to attract our membership to lodge meetings, but we must give them something worthwhile. To do this requires initiative and planning on the part of the Worshipful Master and his officers, bearing in mind that the strength and effectiveness of the lodge do not rest upon numbers alone, but depend upon opening the doors of heart and mind that the principles of Masonry may find lodgment there.

The Grand Secretary reports 22 lodges with a membership of 6,073. Manitoba was represented by Bro. Louis S. Cain. The report on Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Thomas J. Day, P.G.M., who fraternally reviews Delaware.

ENGLAND, 1932—

Quarterly Communication. September 7th, 1932.

M.W. Rt. Hon. The Lord Ampthill, G.C.S.I., Pro Grand Master, on the Throne. At this meeting Sir Basil Blackett, K.C.B., was elected Grand Treasurer.

THE CEREMONY AT OLYMPIA

The Board records, with peculiar gratification that, on 19th May, the dedication stone of the new Freemasons' Hospital and Nursing Home was laid at Olympia by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, President of the Hospital.

The gracious action of His Royal Highness in consenting to perform the ceremony, and the attendance of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, K.G., R.W., Provincial Grand Master for Surrey; H.R.H. The Duke of York, K.G., R.W. Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex; H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, K.G., R.W. Provincial Grand Master for Berkshire; and H.R.H. Prince George, K.G., W.M. No. 2612, afford fresh proof, if proof were needed, of the interest taken in the activities of the Craft by the Princes of the Royal House.

MASONIC COLLARS AT GRAND LODGE

It has been brought to the notice of the Board that many qualified Brethren, desiring to attend Grand Lodge, present themselves to the Scrutineers without the appropriate Collar of the rank by the right of which they are entitled to attend. The Board expresses the hope that Masters and Secretaries of lodges will draw the attention of their members to this point, as Brethren not properly clothed cannot be admitted to Grand Lodge.

The above caution is especially necessary when, as will be the case at the September meeting, there is a contested election. On such occasions many Brethren, who would not otherwise be present, attend for the purpose of voting.

A report is made by a special committee on the Masonic Peace Memorial, and the information is that satisfactory progress is being maintained in building operations.

The Grand Lodge closed in ample form, and the first verse of the National Anthem was sung. The attendance at this meeting was 1,714.

Quarterly Communication the 9th of December, 1932, London; M.W. Rt. Hon. The Lord Ampthill, Pro-Grand Master, on the Throne. The Board of General Purposes has this to say about signatures on warrants:

SIGNATURES ON WARRANTS

The attention of the Board has been drawn to a custom, which

appears to be somewhat on the increase, of the Masters of lodges placing their signatures on the back of the Lodge Warrant, and in one case a lodge has requested the Initiates of the lodge to take a similar course. The notice to the Craft is directed to the impropriety of this practice, as no Warrant may bear any inscription other than is constitutionally prescribed. If it is desired that a record of the Masterships be kept with the Warrant, it is suggested that that document be secured in a suitable folder containing blank leaves, which could be used for that purpose.

The Pro Grand Master, who headed the Mission to Scotland and Sweden, gives a fine report of same and the following receipt from his Swedish report may be of interest:

Relations of amity between the Grand Lodge of Sweden and the Grand Lodge of England have existed unbroken for no less than 133 years (applause) and what has now been done is to give personal activity and new life to those friendly relations. They began in the year 1799 with a very remarkable event. The Baron de Silverhjelm, who was that time Swedish Minister at the Court of St. James's, attended a meeting of the Grand Lodge of England in order to bring a letter from the National Grand Lodge of Sweden. That letter, which was signed by the Grand Master, Prince Charles of Sweden, the Duke of Sudermania, stated that it had long and ardently been the object of the Grand Lodge of Sweden "to contract an intimate, sincere and permanent tie" with the Grand Lodge of England. The proposal, thus made, was accepted with reciprocal cordiality by our Grand Lodge, and the Prince of Wales, who was at that time Grand Master of England, wrote a personal reply to Prince Charles of Sweden in accordance with the unanimous vote of our Grand Lodge.

The friendly intercourse thus established was renewed in a signal manner in 1813, when another Swedish Ambassador, M.W. Bro. Count de Lagardje, attended at the Grand Assembly of the Union, and declared himself satisfied that there was no essential difference between the objects and principles of English Freemasonry and those of Sweden.

The next remarkable point of contact was the initiation of our former Grand Master, the late King Edward VII, at Stockholm, by King Oscar II of Sweden.

I think you will all recognize that our Mission to Stockholm was an appropriate sequel to the three striking events in the history of our Grand Lodge, which I have just mentioned.

That visit also took place at a singularly opportune moment,

as it coincided with the celebration, in Sweden and in the North of Germany of the Tercentenary of Gustavus Adolphus.

Now, Brethren, I suggest to you that there was a happy significance, from the symbolic point of view, in that coincidence of events.

The Sword of State, which lies before me, has the very blade which was worn by King Gustavus Adolphus at the Battle of Lutzen. It has been borne before our Grand Masters for over two hundred years, and has been recognized, by successive generations in this Grand Lodge, as the emblem of the authority that the Craft vests in our Grand Masters, as well as a symbol of freedom and justice.

ENGLAND, 1932—

Annual Grand Festival, April 27th, 1932.

At this Festival Meeting a number of distinguished visitors were present, including M.W. Rt. Hon. The Lord Belhaven and Stenton, Grand Master Mason of Scotland, R.W. F. W. F. Clark, S.G.W. of Scotland.

H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught and Strathearn being elected once again as Grand Master.

The Pro Grand Master, Rt. Hon. The Lord Amptill, has this to say in his remarks regarding the Washington Masonic National Memorial:

Brethren, on the 12th day of May there will be a great gathering of Freemasons from all the Grand Lodge of the United States of America in the state of Virginia for the dedication of the Washington Masonic National Memorial, a stately edifice which has been in course of erection for nine years and has cost five million dollars. That memorial means much to our Brethren in America, but it is of hardly less significance to Masons all over the world, and particularly to us Englishmen. We may be proud of George Washington, the man and the Mason, the great Patriot and Father of his Country, as are the people of United States, seeing that he came of good English stock and was animated by British ideals. We must, of course, send a message of fraternal congratulations, and I want that to be done with your express and unanimous assent. Our American Brethren have always remembered all our great Masonic occasions, and have come in person to felicitate us.

Also his remarks to the brethren being invested, are reprinted here as we think this is good advice in many cases, to aspiring officers:

I hope that you, Brethren, who are about to be invested this evening, will allow me to offer you a little piece of advice. Please try to break away from a deplorable convention which has too often come to my notice. When you are called upon to respond for the Grand Officers beware of saying you do not know why you have been made Grand Officers, and that you do not know what are your duties as such. Those conventional utterances, are, to say the least of it, not complimentary to the Grand Master or conducive to the dignity of your rank. Modesty, of course, is becoming, but there is nothing to commend in false modesty which is, indeed the pride that apes humility.

The attendance on this occasion being:

SUMMARY

Masters, Wardens and Past Masters.....	1,778
Grand Officers (including Present Grand Stewards).....	387
Total	<u>2,165</u>

Quarterly Communication, June 1st, 1932.

H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught and Strathearn,
K.G., Grand Master, on the Throne.

This communication being mostly routine business, we note that, according to the Committee of Grand Lodge on the Masonic Peace Memorial, steady progress is being maintained throughout the building.

The attendance at this meeting being as follows:

SUMMARY

Masters, Wardens and Past Masters.....	1,394
Grand Officers (including Present Grand Stewards).....	496
Total	<u>1,890</u>

FLORIDA, 1932—

The volume of Grand Lodge Proceedings shows the picture of Grand Master Samuel Pasco.

The One Hundred and Third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in Jacksonville, beginning April 19th, 1932. Manitoba being represented by M.W. Geo. B. Glover, P.G.M.

The Grand Master's address is interesting and we clip the following from his address, as they may be of interest to some of our readers:

MASONRY AND EDUCATION

I deem it not inopportune to call the attention of the Craft to dangers impending our public school system. The burden of taxation is galling the shoulders of our citizenry to such a degree that some of our best people are beginning to murmur at the cost of their maintenance. Already school terms are being reduced and in some places the system has almost broken down for lack of financial support. Education has ever been the peculiar care of Masonry. Our Constitution provides that the Master and Wardens of each particular lodge shall constitute a standing Committee on Education. If this concern for educational facilities was ever so narrow as to be confined to children of Masons, that time is passed, because the only hope for education of the children of today, whether the parentage be Masonic or profane, lies in our system of public schools. I know many of the Craft are inclined to view with alarm any effort on the part of the Fraternity to influence legislation. I yield to no man in my determination to keep Freemasonry free from the breath of partisan politics, but I say frankly that if the occasion arises where the existence and advancement of our public schools is threatened, I shall feel no qualms in leading as many of the Craft as will follow me to the hustings in its defense. Our present system of public schools is our only guarantee of equality of opportunity. It is the priceless heritage handed down to us by our fathers, and its continuance is worthy of any sacrifice that we may be called upon to make.

During the year four Lodges were constituted and one U.D., also a number of Dispensations issued, and two corner stones being laid.

A District Deputy Grand Master advised me that one of the lodges in his district had received a letter from a member announc-

ing his withdrawal because of religious scruples. I ruled that there was no such thing as withdrawal or resignation from Freemasonry and directed that the lodge use such means as were available for pointing out to him the error of the reasons assigned for his desire to withdraw, and if they were unable to convince him thereof to enter on the Minutes of the Lodge that he had been dismissed from Masonry without standing in accordance with the procedure followed in the Thrift case.

(Pages 74 and 75, Proceedings of Grand Lodge, 1931).

Anchor Lodge, No. 182, desired to be advised as to whether they could properly waive fees and dues as to an applicant who was an Envoy of the Salvation Army. I ruled as follows:

"As I understand, an 'Envoy' devotes all of his time to the service of the Salvation Army. If this is true the proviso in Sec. 13, covering 'Ministers of the Gospel' should be so construed as to embrace an Envoy of the Salvation Army. The universality of Masonry seems to me to require us to recognize those who exercise the functions of a minister in the Salvation Army as much as the ministers of any other denomination."

The Review of Proceedings of other Jurisdictions, is carried out by Bro. Ely P. Hubbell, Manitoba coming under review.

IDAHO, 1932—

The Sixty-sixth Annual Communication was held at the City of Boise, September 13th, 1932, and was presided over by M.W. Bro. Percy Jones, Grand Master. In his address he mentions that he has had a pleasant though busy year and has travelled over a considerable portion of his territory. Four special Communications were held during the year. In general his address was of a business-like nature recording the duties of his office.

M.W. Bro Jay Glover Eldridge, P.G.M., addressed the Grand Lodge on "Masonry and Sentiment", which is of a delightful and inspiring nature.

This jurisdiction shows a loss of 244 and a membership of 10,152.

ILLINOIS, 1932—

The Ninety-third Annual Meeting was held in Chicago on October 11th, 1932; M.W. Bro. G. Haven Stephens, Grand Master.

The Grand Master, as the first order of business, presented his annual address, from which we cull the following:

THE CONDITION OF MASONRY

All of us have been tried and tested during the past year, both in our individual affairs and in our lodge activities. Surely all have been tried by fire and have passed through the days that have tested the souls of men, but through it all, the members of our fraternity have shown their metal and have given answer to their enemies, that although they were tried, they stood foursquare in times of adversity and trial. Problems never known before have confronted the officers and members of the lodges; difficulties have seemed to multiply and pile up, but they have kept an even course and through the discouraging times have come out victors.

My heart is full of appreciation for these loyal and devoted men, who, having the true vision of what Masonry really means and being reinforced by the true fortitude and a great faith in the leadership and divine guidance of the Supreme Architect of the Universe, have pushed forward and have done the best they could.

The finances of each lodge should be thoroughly studied and proper legislation to correct our imperfections should be passed. Our dues in the lodges should be made sufficient to carry the overhead and everything which is unnecessary should be dispensed with. The practice of giving costly presents or sums of money to a retiring Worshipful Master is wrong. He who is elected to the highest office in the power of the membership of a lodge should be glad to serve without thought of any pecuniary gain, but rather find great satisfaction in being of service to his lodge and the craft in general and appreciate the honor and confidence reposed in him by his brethren.

During the year five corner stones were laid and eight temples dedicated.

Bro. Walter C. Lindlay delivered a splendid oration, which was greatly appreciated. The report on

Fraternal Correspondence was presented by Bro. Delmar D. Darrah, P.G.M.

Manitoba, for 1931, comes under review.

INDIANA, 1932—

One Hundred and Fifteenth Annual Communication, held in Indianapolis, May 24th and 25th, 1932; Ira H. Church, M.W. Grand Master, presiding. William H. Swintz, P.G.M., Grand Secretary; sixteen Past Grand Masters being present.

The Grand Master has had a very busy year, having visited many lodges; also seven corner stones were laid and three temples dedicated.

Decisions requiring the expression of the Grand Master were two in number, these being of a minor nature. He also refers to the "Soliciting of rosters of membership" and we quote from his remarks the following:

Very clever approaches may be made to you from time to time to secure from you names and addresses of your Brethren by those who desire to use the same for private gain. Such use of our rosters is Masonically unlawful and should not be permitted. All requests of this kind made to me were denied. I deem the subject of sufficient importance to set out in full the general regulations and decisions covering the same as it may be a reminder to some of our readers to watch out for solicitors in the future.

In concluding his address, he says:

From the experience through which we are passing in the business world, we should cease to put our faith in things material, we should cast greed and selfishness from our souls and get back to fundamentals and the lasting principles of Brotherly Love, Justice and Charity and upon these permanent foundations build for the future, determined to make the world richer in good deeds rather than make ourselves richer in unstable and uncertain possessions.

May our faith and trust in the Great Architect of the Universe grow greater from day to day and may our lives reflect that faith and trust.

The Grand Secretary reports a decrease of 2,294 in membership.

The dues of 3,258 brethren were remitted, owing to their financial inability to pay.

163 lodges show gains in 1931 totalling 728.

44 lodges show neither gain nor loss.

349 lodges show losses totalling 3,022.

Two lodges being consolidated, leaving a total of 555 lodges in this jurisdiction. 163 lodges have less than 100 members, 376 lodges have from 100 to 999 members, while 16 vary from 1,000 to 2,397 members.

The Committee on Correspondence recommends that the Grand Lodge Symbolic of Parahyba, Brazil, be accorded fraternal recognition. The request for recognition of the Grand Lodge of Germany is left in the hands of the committee.

P.G.M. Wm. C. Geake, who gave Brother Church his first Grand Lodge appointment, had the pleasure of presenting him with a Past Grand Master's Jewel. P.G.M. Robert W. Phillips, in behalf of Milton Lodge, No. 108, presented flowers to the new Grand Master.

The Nineteenth Annual Review of Proceedings is preceded by a fine portrait of P.G.M. Elmer F. Gay, who is the reviewer. He has reviewed forty-six jurisdictions, two pages being devoted to Manitoba.

IOWA, 1932—

The 89th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Iowa convened in Sioux City, Iowa, Tuesday, June 4th, 1932.

A number of distinguished visitors were present on this occasion. Deputy Grand Secretary Geo. E. Farmer announced:

I have in my hand a silver casket which contains some of the

wheat used at the dedication of the George Washington Memorial at Alexandria. It was obtained by Brother John Hammill and given to Mrs. Edna Duncan, Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star of Iowa, and she in turn presented the silver casket containing the wheat to this Grand Lodge.

Grand Master Chas. S. Percival, gives a business-like address, in which he displays a fine grasp of the principles of Freemasonry. He found time to visit two hundred lodges, laid eight corner stones, one lodge constituted, and seven lodge halls dedicated, also attending many other functions.

There are 83,401 members in this jurisdiction.

The report of the Committee on Dual Membership is a fine piece of work and lack of space only prevents us from printing same, this Committee has to be congratulated on examining both sides of this question, they recommend that Dual Membership be not adopted in this Grand Jurisdiction.

Past Grand Master Charles S. Percival presented the incoming Grand Master, Brother Fred G. Hansen, with the signet ring worn by him during his term of office, saying: "The ring is not often used in Ancient Craft Masonry as a symbol and has no special significance therein; but the recipient in this case may make it mean to him what he desires.

M.W. Bro. Chas. S. Percival was also presented with a Past Grand Master's apron and jewel.

The Fraternal Review is written by M.W. Bro. Louis Block, P.G.M., and his foreword, "For thine is the Kingdom of Heaven", gives one much to think about.

Manitoba for 1931 being courteously reviewed.

IRELAND, 1932—

The Annual Stated Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ireland was held on December 27th, 1932, in the City of Dublin; R.W. Bro. Raymond Brooke,

Deputy Grand Master, presided in the unavoidable absence of the M.W. the Grand Master, the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Donoughmore.

The Deputy Grand Master referred to loss suffered in the passing of Past Deputy Grand Master, Col. Claude Cane, who served in this office from 1921 to 1931. Also R.W. Bro. Peter Good, who was tragically drowned in Dublin Bay. We quote the following from his address:

WORLD DEPRESSION AND THE ORDER

We have received reports from the Provincial Grand Lodges all over the world wherever there are lodges under the Irish Constitution, and considering the existing world conditions, I am glad to say that they are all in a fairly cheerful key. They do, one and all, refer to the bad times that everybody is going through, but at the same time they tell us of the way in which the Brethren are helping one another. What these reports bring home to us is that while perhaps we are feeling the draught here, we are not the only people between the door and the window, and it is some consolation to us to know that as long as we are able to help a Brother in distress, there is still a silver lining to the cloud (hear, hear). As the Provincial Grand Master of Down says, "Notwithstanding the world depression which bears heavily on some of our members, the stability of the Order has been well maintained, and if only the world could grasp the brotherly spirit of Masonry, we feel there would be better times" (hear, hear).

OUTSTANDING EVENT OF THE YEAR

The outstanding event of the year was the meeting of the Grand Lodge held at Farnborough with the gracious consent of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and the United Grand Lodge of England. It was held to constitute a new lodge, "The Leswarree," No. 646, with a Travelling Warrant in the 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars. When our Brethren of the 8th Hussars petitioned us for a Warrant we realised we were up against a difficulty which seemed almost unsurmountable, because it is very unlikely that that regiment will ever again be quartered in Ireland.

The Grand Master approached the authorities in London on the matter and not only did they at once give us permission to meet on English soil, but also came forward saying in the most brotherly way that if there was any help they could give us of any sort we had only to let them know (hear, hear). The meeting was a most com-

plete success from start to finish. The attendance at the lodge included some very distinguished English and Scotch Brethren who came to support us, which added greatly to the pleasure and harmony of the proceedings.

It was, he believed, absolutely unique for one Grand Lodge to meet on the territory of another Grand Lodge with its consent. The Grand Master instanced an occasion (about 1656) when the Grand Lodge of Scotland held a meeting near Newcastle-on-Tyne, and went on to say that in return for the kindness extended to the Grand Lodge of Ireland that evening, if ever the Grand Lodge of England or the Grand Lodge of Scotland wished to meet in Ireland they would receive a very cordial welcome.

No reviews in this volume. Manitoba represented at this Communication.

KANSAS, 1933—

The Seventy-seventh Annual Communication was convened in the City of Wichita, Wednesday 15th, February, 1933.

M.W. John M. Kinkel, Grand Master, presiding.

In submitting his address the Grand Master had the following to say:

All our Masonic brethren are human, all possessed of the same general foibles and idiosyncrasies found to exist in the average of human nature, save and except as the same may be modified by the personal appropriation of and the putting into their actual living experiences, the principles and tenets of the Craft.

Therein lies at once the heart of the practical question: Of what benefit is Masonry to the individual devotee thereof? And naturally, the answer to this question is controlled entirely by the interest and loyalty and sense of appreciation to the one assuming Masonic obligations.

A large number of orations have been delivered and many volumes written on this subject and it seems hardly possible to express any new thought in regard to it. It is, however, a most interesting personal question and when its consideration is undertaken, there seems to be no limit to which a conscientious inquirer may pursue his investigations. Whatever may be said of the general principles of the Craft there is one that must be recognized and that is that in all the long centuries of its existence and, at

least, up to the present time, the rule prohibiting the intrusion of controversial questions into the lodge room, has made it possible for brethren to always dwell in comparative peace and harmony.

No Masonic lodge, as such, may attempt to exert any direct influence outside of the confines of its lodge room. If such attempt were made in relation to any public, politic, economic, or religious question, there would at once be aroused such a storm of protest from its own members that such effort would necessarily fail. There are almost as many different opinions upon all of these questions as there are individual members of the Order. We do not attempt to unduly influence nor do we require obedience from any member that would in any way conflict with any duty to God, country, or neighbor.

At first glance this might appear to be an inherent weakness. Yet, in studying the history of the past, it becomes *prima facie* evidence of its strength and permanence.

Within the confines of the lodge room, Masonry is supreme. There its law controls. There it has opportunity to inculcate the principles of brotherly love, relief and truth into the minds and hearts of men and to aid them in building a character so strong that they will play such a part in life's struggle as will reflect honor and glory upon the Craft.

This sort of quiet, potent influence is a most valuable asset and should be husbanded and protected by every member and guarded with a jealous care.

Unfortunately, it must be said and now and then some misinformed brother falls, and fails to maintain his obligations and even injects his misdeeds into the body of the lodge. The sound, sober judgment of the brethren, however, will finally prevail and such intrusion be resented and rejected by them and the Craft move on with a renewed energy, resulting from the effort put forth by it to relieve itself from the influence of hurtful, unmasonic acts and deeds.

The Grand Master in referring to Innovations in lodges dealt with this matter in such a way that lack of space prevents us giving same in full, however, we quote the following:

The strength and beauty of Masonry is largely reflected in its antiquity. The spirit of the several periods of pronounced change in ages past has, no doubt, wrought some corresponding change in the methods of the application of our tenets. But, so far as fundamentals are concerned, we glory in the fact that they are the same,

YESTERDAY, TODAY and FOREVER! The Ancient Landmarks of the order are still held in reverence by the Craft and it is well that it is so.

It is my conviction, predicated upon a number of years of experience and observation, that the violation of any of our Ancient Customs and Landmarks carries with it its own sure penalty, the same as does the violation of any physical, moral, civil or spiritual law.

A loss of membership is reported, but Masonry in this jurisdiction is reported to be in a sound, healthy condition.

Special communication held for the purpose of dedicating a new Lodge Room.

The oration of Bro. Charles L. Mead is very interesting reading, his subject being "Brothers of the Mystic Tie."

The Annual Review of Proceeding of Grand Lodges is by R.W. Bro. Albert K. Wilson. It is a very interesting resume of Masonic activities.

He gives Manitoba a very satisfactory review.

KENTUCKY, 1932—

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, convened October 18th, 1932, at Louisville. M.W. Grand Master, Edwin C. Landberg, presiding.

The Grand Master in his address reports a loss in membership. Under the heading "Work" he has this to say:

As noted elsewhere in this report we have a large number of excellent degree teams who confer the Master Mason degree in a superb manner. Most of the lodges are, in addition thereto, conferring this degree in a very splendid manner.

It is our opinion that the Entered Apprentice degree is not only one of the most beautiful, but probably more important than

either of those following. as first impressions are usually lasting ones and slipshod, poorly conferred work cannot be calculated to favorably impress the newly admitted initiate.

During his term of office he visited many lodges, some of which never had a visit from a Grand Master previously.

The following culled from his address:

The trying times we are experiencing may have been a possible blessing in disguise, because in one respect it has brought out how ill prepared many of our lodges are to fulfill their Masonic obligations.

In every lodge at which I have visited I have dwelt on the subject at some length as I believe our greatest act of charity is the giving to the brother needing relief an opportunity to help himself. No Mason worthy of the name desires charity or alms if he can provide for himself and family in some gainful pursuit or occupation.

I have, therefore, urged the lodges and the individual members thereof to accept this responsibility and endeavor to find employment for the brethren less fortunate than themselves. It should not be necessary for the individual to solicit his lodge; the lodges should organize their efforts and canvass their membership to learn where aid is most needed and how relief can be afforded.

I have also recommended that where a worthy brother wishes to, but cannot, pay his dues the lodge should grant him additional time. It has always been my opinion that only brethren who are financially able to pay but who refuse to do so should be suspended. However, careful investigation should be made before such extensions or remissions are granted as it appears that in some instances unworthy members have taken advantage of their lodge. Many of those suspended this year have been as much as four and more years behind, which, if freely and consistently indulged in by large numbers, would ruin even our most affluent lodges.

The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 53,378 and an apparent loss of 5,089. The address by M.W. Bro. John M. Cowles, delivered an interesting and instructive address. The review of Fraternal Correspondence is prepared by P.G.M. Bro. William W. Clarke, who courteously reviews Manitoba.

LOUISIANA, 1932—

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Annual Communication convened in New Orleans, February 1st, 1932.

M.W. Bro. Ernest E. Sykes, presiding, R.W. Bro. L. E. Thomas, P.G.W., Grand Secretary. Invocation by Grand Chaplain, Rev. John F. Foster, from which we cull the following:

May the tenets of our Craft not only be known by word of mouth, but be known by the heart in the daily practice of life, lifting us each that we may show proficiency in the lower degrees, that we may be able to advance and each become Masters and build a temple, ever the temple of our personality and character to be dedicated to Thee and Thy glory, there being no need of mallet or maul, our lives and characters having been fashioned in this our quarry state of living, so that we shall be ready for the Master's hand to be builded into the Temple Eternal.

The Annual Address of the Grand Master was businesslike, in it we read that he has travelled something like 25,000 miles during the year. We excerpt the following from his address:

It is needless for me to remark on the general activities of our Order because were they not so, we would not prosper and continue to grow as for the many years past.

True, a few of the brethren have fallen by the wayside, they do not understand what it is all about, or realize the happiness for those who are unselfish and devoted to the purposes of our institution. But this is only a parallel to general life because in all cases the strongest in mind and body and those who serve and work will always survive and accomplish the purpose of the mission of life.

Under the heading of "Rulings and Decisions" the following may be of interest to some of our readers:

Germania No. 46 asks for dispensation to permit christening a child when lodge is at refreshments in the lodge room. Answer: I do not find a precedent permitting same. I would be agreeable to permit ceremony in Lodge Hall after lodge had closed. Sec. 5, Art. 7, 1930 Law, says, in part: "Lodges have the right, etc.—and to do all other acts pertaining to Masonry" and this ceremony not being Masonic would be barred as part of Lodge Proceedings.

Dubach No. 277—(1) Asks if a member justified in casting a negative ballot because applicant is of Catholic parents, although he does not attend Catholic Church, etc. Answer: Catholic parentage is not a bar to one becoming a Mason. If it were a large percent of our membership would not be with us. A brother should not oppose an applicant for this cause. (2) If a brother exposed his ballot or tells how he voted or how he will vote, is he subject to discipline? Answer: If exposed thoughtlessly, another ballot must be taken, if wilfully or states how he will vote, is subject to discipline.

The Grand Secretary reports bank losses by lodges in the State for the past year amount to \$2,409.26 paid by the Bond Company. Losses in membership amounted to 2,423, the total membership 31,174.

P.G.M. Edwin F. Gayle, Grand Orator, delivered an inspiring address and only lack of space prevents us printing same.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence received requests for recognition from the following Grand Lodges: Roumania, recommend recognition and an exchange of representatives; Parahyba, Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Italy, and the Symbolic Grand Lodge of Germany, are not recognized meantime, being postponed for further consideration.

The reviews are presented by M.W. Bro. Edwin F. Gayle, P.G.M. His reviews are very good and show a quick grasp of the important questions affecting the Craft.

Manitoba, 1931, receives courteous treatment.

MAINE, 1932—

Special Communications of this Grand Jurisdiction were held on December 17th, 1931, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Bro. Chas. Boardman Davis, Grand Secretary. On March 14th, 1932, Grand Lodge met for the purpose of dedicating the "New" Masonic Hall, at Winthrop.

Grand Lodge met its 133rd Annual Communication in the Masonic Temple at Portland, May 3rd, 1932, with M.W. Grand Master C. N. Blanchard on the throne.

Manitoba being represented by Bro. Albert M. Ames.

In a well prepared address the Grand Master refers to the present world wide depression as follows:

We meet with hope and faith in our hearts, and yet, at a time that presents difficulties and baffling problems which the individual and society as a whole, must fairly and squarely face. Owing to business depression, world wide in its extent, the past year has been one fraught with grave difficulties to every fraternal organization. Yet the crisis through which we are passing has made us realize that justice and charity, equality and brotherly love, for which Masonry stands, are indispensable in our human relations, and that to give these ideals to the world through his own character and life, is the supreme responsibility of every Mason.

With a firm faith in God and following the ancient landmarks and teachings of our Order, let us study how to make Masonry function more effectively amid the perplexities of today, and strengthen it to meet the inevitable difficulties of the unknown tomorrow.

Like many other Grand Jurisdictions a loss of membership is reported, in this case 635 during the year, due in a large measure to the present business depression. His remarks on suspensions, a troublesome matter is not only true but worthy of consideration, and we produce what the Grand Master said:

While the members of the Fraternity who are able to pay their annual dues should be compelled to do so or lose their membership in the Order, my firm conviction is, that under present conditions it would be well for the officers of every lodge to take great pains in ascertaining the financial standing of its members before they are suspended from membership. If, in the membership of the lodge, there are those who, on account of lack of employment or other good and sufficient reasons, are unable to pay their annual dues without distressing themselves and their families, it should become the duty of the lodge to remit the dues of such members for the year or more until they are so situated that they can readily pay the same without distressing themselves. This would

save the fraternity members, whose interest in Masonry may far exceed those who in better financial circumstances are able to meet the annual outlay.

Many dispensations were granted and visits during the year.

He also refers to the Chain letter and Lottery ticket nuisance.

Chain letters, an ever present nuisance, have been more numerous during the past year than ever before. My attention has been called to the matter several times during the past year but I felt that the sound common sense of the brethren would, as a rule, condemn these letters to the waste basket. I trust that every brother who receives one of these letters in the future, be its contents what it may, will refuse to continue the chain. What I have stated in regard to chain letters applies with equal force to the circulation of lottery tickets, which I understand has been attempted during the past year.

Bro. Ashley A. Smith presented the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Manitoba for 1931 is included.

MARYLAND, 1932—

Semi-annual Communication held on May 17th, 1932, at Baltimore, was opened by R.W. Bro. George W. Livingstone, Deputy Grand Master and M.W. Bro. George R. Forsuch was received in due form, and in his address paid due homage to those brethren who had passed to the Celestial Lodge above. He also referred to the Masonic Home at "Bonnie Blink" and was looking forward to the dedication in the early fall.

It is interesting to note that Maryland has received a Patent issued under the seal of the Grand Lodge of England dated June 2nd, 1783, appointing Henry Harford, to be Provincial Grand Master for the Province of Maryland in North America.

Where this document has lain for one hundred and

fifty years is not known. It was offered for public sale in London during 1930. The 46th Annual Communication was opened November 15th, 1932, with same formality and we notice that Manitoba was not represented. The Grand Master in his address reported the laying of three corner stones, also dedicating a memorial to M.W. Bro. Warren Stitt Seipp, P.G.M., also the dedication of the Masonic Home at "Bonnie Blink."

Bro. John L. Sanford prepared the Review of Proceedings, including Manitoba.

MICHIGAN, 1932—

The Eighty-eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Michigan assembled in the City of Saginaw, on Tuesday, May 24th, 1932.

M.W. Bro. Albert J. Young, Grand Master; R.W. Bro. Lou B. Windsor, Grand Secretary. A number of distinguished visitors being present at this time.

The Grand Master in a well prepared report refers to the critical times we are passing through just now. He recommends a revised Masonic Burial Service, to be prepared for the next Annual Communication.

In the appointments of Grand Representatives we notice that Bro. Louis E. Anderson is nominated to represent Manitoba.

The "Chain Letter" nuisance is still cropping up and we cull his remarks on same:

Several times during the year so-called chain letters have been sent the Grand Master asking what should be done in regard to them. Most of these letters read, "This is a Masonic request", and ask the recipient to make nine copies of the letter and mail to nine members of the fraternity. If this is done you are promised some great happiness will come to you, but if the request is not heeded a terrible misfortune will surely overtake you.

It would hardly seem necessary to call the attention of this

Grand Body to this superstition, but these letters are constantly being sent out by some of our brethren. Should any of these letters be sent to you, please destroy them and request the members of your lodge to do likewise.

Lack of space prevents us from touching on all subjects dealt with in the report.

In his closing remarks, he says:—

I think in the several years previous to 1929 the only thought many of us had was simply one of trying to get rich as quickly as possible. We have since learned there is much in life aside from dollars and cents, and although we have paid a big price and are still paying, it may be a good thing for us all to have had this lesson. Reports show that in many lodges attendance is better than for several years, and this same condition is true in regard to church attendance. Maybe when the final chapter on this financial depressions is written, we will all be better men and better Masons for having passed through it; let us hope so.

A number of Dispensations being issued during the year, one corner stone being laid, and three temples dedicated.

P.G.M. Louis Fead in a neat little speech presented the Grand Secretary with a token of goodwill from the brethren in celebration of his 50th year of attendance consecutively at Grand Lodge, a wonderful record and long may he be spared to keep up the good work.

Many distinguished visitors being present among whom was M.W. Bro. R. B. Dargavel, P.G.M. of Canada (in Ontario).

—And I believe the greatest responsibilities in this world of our far-flung fraternity under present conditions is to show to the world at large their Masonry has not outlived its time, that its task is not yet completed, that we are not even at the cross-roads; and this is the day and the hour that challenges the vision and the enterprise, and the ambition of this great fraternity. May we ever realize that down through the centuries this old fraternity has met a great need in the life of mankind; it has done it in its own peculiar way, but it has done it effectively; and there never was a time in our history when there was a greater need for the application of our ideals and our precepts in giving leadership and direction to our modern times.

Total membership at January 1st, 1932, is 145,423 with 508 lodges.

The Report on Correspondence is compiled by R.W. Bro. William H. Gallagher in topical form and is delightful reading. Manitoba receiving three pages of courteous treatment.

MISSOURI, 1932—

The One Hundred and Twelfth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, convened at St. Louis, on Tuesday, 27th September, 1932. Bro. Roy V. Denslow, M.W. Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Master delivered his address which showed that he had given a year of faithful service, and is quite a lengthy document, from which we cull the following:

Brethren: The value of any society or association is gauged largely by the impress which it has made on society in general over a large period of years. If an association be composed of outstanding citizens imbued with love of country, respect for God and His laws and cognizant of the necessity for education, then the probabilities are that such a society will meet with the approval of its membership and the outside world, and will deserve to prosper.

The Grand Master made many visitations. He also recommends the care of old Charters and here is what he says:

CARE OF OLD CHARTERS

We have a number of lodges possessing charters upwards of one hundred years old; many of these charters are hanging on the walls of buildings which are not fireproof. They are valuable mementoes, connecting the past with the present, and some action should be taken that they may be preserved from loss.

I recommend that the Grand Master be authorized, on request of the Lodge, to issue a duplicate charter, containing in substance the words of the original charter, and a notation specifying the conditions under which it is issued; the original charter shall be

deposited in a safe deposit box, or other secure place, and remain the property of the lodge to which it belongs.

MOON MEETINGS

The practice of holding stated communications of lodges in accordance with the condition of the moon should be discouraged. There may have been a time when such a practice was advantageous, but in these modern days it is bothersome and should be abolished.

I recommend that each lodge in this jurisdiction be required to fix its time of stated meetings on calendar dates, which will not necessitate the use of a drug store almanac.

EXTRANEOUS SOCIETIES

The Masonic barque is so covered with the barnacles of extraneous societies that ofttimes one wonders whether the ship may land or whether it will sink. Societies and commercial associations, which under ordinary circumstances, could scarcely pay expenses, limit their membership to Masonic families, or to Masons only, and immediately become successful businesses.

The conduct of the membership of many of these societies is not such as to support the dignity of the Masonic character, and the day is rapidly approaching when our fraternity must use a strong hand in dealing with them.

The report of the Grand Secretary reports a membership of 107,315; a loss of 3,857.

Manitoba reviewed.

MONTANA, 1932—

The Grand Lodge of Montana which held its Sixty-eighth Annual Communication at Helena, on August 17th and 18th, 1932. The address of welcome being given by W. Bro. John E. Erickson, Governor of the State of Montana. The Grand Master M.W. Bro. Le Roy A. Foot, in his address reports that peace and harmony prevails in this jurisdiction, many visits being paid during the year, and an account of many other transactions of the office during the year.

The Committee on Correspondence deems it inadvisable to extend recognition at this time to any of the undermentioned jurisdictions pending fuller investigation.

Gran Logia Espanola (Spain).
Gran Logia Occidental Mexicana.
Gran Logia Simb de Nicaragua.
Grand Orient del Uruguay.
Grande Loja Symbolica Soberana de Parahyba
(Brazil).
Grand Loja Da Bahia (Brazil).
National Grand Lodge of Palestine.
Grand Orient de Roumaine.

Report of Grand Historian M.W. Bro. H. S. Hepner, P.G.M., is interesting reading and we hope to have the pleasure of reading his installment. This brother also reviews Manitoba.

NEBRASKA, 1932—

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska held its 75th Annual Communication, in the City of Omaha, beginning June 7th, 1932.

The Grand Master M.W. John R. Tapster delivered a well prepared address detailing his work for the year.

With regard to the "Preservation of Charters" he has to say:

I have had several requests for permission to retrace the names of Grand Officers on Charters granted to constituent lodges, where the names, due to constant exposure, have become illegible. These requests have been denied for the reason that it is my opinion such an important work should be done by a competent person or persons and under the authority of the Grand Lodge.

As the years roll by, the Charters of constituent lodges, along with many of our early records and documents will become almost priceless. At the present time, our law requires the Charter to be present at all meetings. The consequence is that practically all

the Charters in this Grand Jurisdiction are constantly exposed, not only to the light but also to the hazard of destruction by fire; a fate which has overtaken many of our original Charters.

I therefore recommend that the Charter of each constituent lodge be sent to the Grand Secretary, a photostatic copy made of each and returned to the lodge and the original Charter be placed in the vault of the Grand Lodge for preservation. The expense of same to be prorated and charged to each constituent lodge. Also that Section 72 of our law be revised to conform with the change.

A number of by-laws were approved, and Special Dispensations dealt with during the year.

The question of Emergency Relief is being looked after in the drought and grasshopper ridden district of Northern Nebraska, and the Grand Master is concerned about the condition of the brethren located therein. Loans not to exceed \$300.00 without interest have been approved of in some cases for the purpose of buying feed to save their livestock from starvation and to buy seed for spring sowing. In his recommendations he has taken up the question of "Lodge Finances" and recommends that a committee of five be appointed to analyze a complete statement of the assets and liabilities of all lodges in this jurisdiction.

The Grand Master in his remarks regarding the General Conditions of Masonry in Nebraska says:

As I view this situation it is not alarming. I would remind you that our strength lies not in numbers but in quality. If we are to keep this Fraternity what we believe it to be—a group of law-abiding, square-dealing, God-fearing citizens, men with a desire for knowledge and of being serviceable to our fellow creatures, we must of necessity pay more attention to the selection of those who present themselves for membership in the order.

With the slowing up of the work of conferring degrees this year, it has given us an opportunity for self-examination; for time to delve beneath the monitor and ceremonies and inquire into the more important phases of the institution. In my contact with the brethren over the jurisdiction I find an ever-increasing desire to know more of the deeper things of Masonry. Accordingly, where opportunity presented, I have endeavored to talk to the brethren on the moral and spiritual phase of our work.

The history of Freemasonry is written in deeds, not in words. When the outer world comes to recognize a Mason by his deeds, by his daily walk, and conversation instead of by watch-charms and emblems upon his person, then and then only will Masonry have accomplished its purpose. Let us, therefore, strive to make the fundamental principles laid down upon the trestle-board of Masonry the dominant star of our attainment.

There are 1,416 lodges, with a membership of 41,359, a net loss of 668 is reported. Eight lodges report "No Delinquent Dues" and are recorded on the "Roll of Honor."

M.W. Charles A. Burnham presented M.W. John R. Tapster with a Past Grand Master's Jewel.

The review of Foreign Correspondence is prepared by M.W. Bro. Edwin D. Crites, Past Grand Master, and is in "topical" form, and contains a large amount of interesting information.

NEVADA, 1932—

The Sixty-eighth Annual Communication held at Reno, Nevada, June 9th and 10th, 1932.

M.W. Bro. Scott E. Jamieson, Grand Master, presiding.

Four Special Communications being held during the year.

The Address by Bro. Elwood H. Beemey, Grand Orator, at Boulder City, is delightful reading and only lack of space prevents us from including same in our review for the benefit of our readers.

The Grand Master has had a very busy year as he has paid an official visit to every constituent lodge in his jurisdiction.

The following is culled from his remarks on the "State of the Craft."

The untiring labor of our Grand Master of Instruction and his deputies has done much to make the work uniform and carried out in a professional way. Nothing is more conducive to vacant seats on the sidelines than ceremonies and work dragged out in amateurish manner. We who take an active part in the work should gaze upon it through the eyes of the looker-on and fancy whether we would tire or be deeply interested. "On no point is the Craft so exacting as the beauty and accuracy of the work."

Some of the smaller lodges have had a great drain on their treasuries by calls from Masonic Relief Boards for widows of late brethren who live in communities outside of this Grand Jurisdiction. I feel that, many times, this privilege is abused. I am familiar with two cases where there are grown sons and daughters living on lodge charity. Too often the families of Masons are imbued with the idea that this is a beneficiary organization and that they will be taken care of in case of the death of the head of the family.

It is our part to relieve distress and to help others to help themselves. We are eager to dispense charity where it is needed, but we must beware that we are not fostering idleness and destroying the spirit of self-reliance.

. . . . First of all, the gavel should be brought down promptly on our hour set for the meeting. Work and ceremonies should be performed with all the expediency consistent with impressiveness, and lodge closed that there may be left an hour to meet each other socially. A few generations ago, a clergyman who did not prolong his sermon over a period of two hours was deemed negligent and failing to earn his salary. Today a minister of the gospel jeopardizes his pulpit position if he talks over thirty minutes, and the most enlightened congregation are more delighted if his sermon message is half that length. The day of long speeches has passed.

We agree with his remarks regarding the prompt opening of the lodge and performance of the work and ceremonies.

There are 25 lodges with 3,137 members in this Grand Jurisdiction.

Manitoba represented by Bro. A. O. Percy.

M.W. Bro. V. M. Henderson, P.G.M., reviewed the Annual Proceedings of Manitoba.

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1931—

The 64th Annual Communication was held in the Masonic Temple, Saint John, on Thursday, the 27th August, 1931.

M.W. Stanley M. Wetmore, Grand Master.

Five Past Grand Masters were also present. A distinguished visitor in the person of M.W. Bro. Allan M. Wilson, Grand Master, New Hampshire, was also present, and received with the usual honors.

The Grand Master in his address refers to present day conditions in the following words:

We assemble at this time when the world is struggling with a great economic depression and we wonder how we are to solve the problems arising out of the changed conditions, but while the clouds seem dark on the horizon, I would remind you that as every cloud has its silver lining, so let us with the aid of the teachings of our Masonic fraternity endeavor to hasten the return of better days by practising the principles of a common brotherhood, realizing as we should, how much we are dependent on each other for our future well-being.

He also reports peace and harmony throughout the jurisdiction. The Grand Master has done a considerable amount of travelling in visiting the various lodges and also gives a good report of his various routine duties.

The District Deputy Grand Masters have also done good work and have been attending to their various duties.

The Grand Secretary's report shows a decrease in membership of 24, the total membership at December 27th, 1930, being 6,035.

We also notice that R.W. Bro. Louis L. Taylor, of Tyndall, has been appointed the representative of this Grand Lodge in the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

Recognition of the Independent and Regular

National Grand Lodge of France and the French Colonies was effected at this time.

There is no review of proceedings of other jurisdictions.

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1932—

The 65th Annual Communication was held in Saint John on August 25th, 1932; M.W. Bro. Stanley M. Wetmore, Grand Master, presiding.

His address is of a business like nature and shows that he has been busy during the year. The following extracts from his address may be of interest to our readers:

And assuredly, brethren all, the world needs today, as perhaps never before, the flowering of that fine spirit of brotherly love, the first of the three great tenets of our institution. The world-wide economic depression, to which I referred in my address of a year ago, unfortunately still continues, but happily an increased spirit of friendliness and co-operation appears in sight among the nations of the Old World, and even more so among the constituent members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, as is evidenced by the public utterances of the delegates to the Imperial Economic Conference recently held at Ottawa. Assuredly Masonry has a vital message for the world to-day, a message not, it is true, to be proclaimed in formal tone from the housetops, yet nevertheless, first learned by our initiates within the sacred portals of our lodge rooms, may it not prove indeed "the little leaven that leaveneth the whole lump?"

THE EASTERN STAR

Another matter which has caused me serious concern during my tenure of office is the attitude which we, as members of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, should take in regard to an organization known as the Order of the Eastern Star, which admits Masons to its membership. It is not, however, and never can be, a truly Masonic body because of the admission of women to its membership.

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Speaking personally, therefore, I feel strongly that this Grand Lodge of New Brunswick should place itself on record as disappro-

ving of members of this Grand Jurisdiction devoting to the Order of the Eastern Star any of that time and energy which might more properly be given to furthering the work of their own lodges, to which certainly they owe their undivided allegiance.

The Grand Secretary reports a decrease in numbers of 37, and a membership of 5,998.

No reviews of other jurisdictions.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1932—

Seventy-third Semi Annual, Manchester, December 29th, 1931. 143rd Annual Concord, May 18th, 1932. M. W. Bro. Allan M. Wilson, Grand Master, presiding.

Five District Lodges of Instructions were held and one Masonic Hall dedicated.

In the introduction of his address the Grand Master said:

As a Grand Lodge we have existed for nearly a century and a half, and when we were first organized Masonry was then a venerable institution. Other organizations have lived, have grown, and have passed away. Nations and empires have arisen, have become prosperous and mighty and have fallen, and aught that remains of them is their story upon the printed page. But Freemasonry has survived and still survives, although assaulted and attacked by powerful enemies; as well as by the powers of ignorance and superstition. If you ask me why this institution of ours has continued to live and continually renews its vigor, I reply because it is built upon the sure foundation of faith in God, because it is vitalized and permeated with principles and ideals that are founded on the eternal law, because it possesses a soul.

A loss in membership of 217 is reported which does not alarm the Grand Master, why should it? Read what he says, and we agree with him:

I believe the time, now happily passed, when members were coming into our lodges in throngs, in the which we then seemed to exult, was one of the most dangerous periods through which true Masonry has ever passed. In the mad desire for members, we forgot the essential thing. And what we most need is not more

members but more Masonic truth and light. The wisest man who ever lived asked this searching question: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" In our seeming desire in those days to take the world into our membership I fear we were in perilous danger of losing our Soul, that almost indefinable thing that makes Masonry great, the which, if we will but keep, will preserve our institution to the end of time.

Brethren, let us more diligently guard our outer doors, let us go forward in the ancient faith, and by keeping our order true to its high purposes and ideals, make it a great instrument for the service of God and our fellow men.

It is gratifying to note that fraternal relations have been resumed with Kansas once more.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters is of interest and they have all been busy throughout the year, the spirit of Masonry seems evident throughout the lodges.

That in the matter of the requests by the Grand Lodge of Spain and the Grand Lodge of Nicaragua for official recognition, by the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, no action be taken at this time and without prejudice, pending the receipt of more complete information as to each.

The Reviews of Proceedings are concise, yet they cover things in a complete way.

Manitoba book for 1931 is finely treated.

NEW JERSEY, 1932—

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Annual Communication, held at Trenton, New Jersey, April 20th and 21st, 1932.

M.W. Stanley Naughtright, Grand Master; R.W. Isaac Cherry, Grand Secretary.

Five Emergent Communications were held for the purpose of constituting two lodges and the laying of three corner stones.

Two hundred and seventy-four lodges being represented, Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form.

A number of distinguished visitors were received, and accorded the Grand Honors.

The address of the Grand Master is of business nature, and shows that he has had a very busy year. We quote from the Grand Master's address the following with regard to "The Spurious Grand Lodge":

On May 11th, 1929, there was filed in the office of the Secretary of State of New Jersey a certificate of incorporation of "The Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of New Jersey", under which certificate the incorporators claim the right to

"Practice and preserve Ancient Craft Masonry according to the Ancient Charges, Constitutions and Land Marks of Free Masonry; to create, organize and supervise subordinate Lodges of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, granting to them dispensations and charters, empowering them to confer the three degrees of Masonry known as Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason and to do all things necessary to carry into effect the objects and purposes of this incorporation."

Unavailing were the efforts of the officers of our Grand Lodge to convince the incorporators of the new Grand Lodge that for them to exercise the rights claimed by them under their charter would infringe upon the rights heretofore enjoyed exclusively by our Grand Lodge, and would deceive the public and those who might make application for membership therein or in any subordinate lodge that might be constituted by such spurious Grand Lodge.

Thereupon Most Worshipful W. Holt Apgar, Past Grand Master and Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence, on behalf of our Grand Lodge, instituted suit in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey against such spurious Grand Lodge, and prosecuted it, with the result that, under date of March 30, 1932, there was entered a decree in such suit restraining and enjoining the said "The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of New Jersey," its officers, agents, members and employees, and all and each of them;

1. From using the name or designation of "The Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of New Jersey."
2. From using any name or designation containing the words "Free and Accepted Masons", or the word "Mason", or

"Masons" in conjunction with either or both of the words "Free and Accepted.

3. From practicing, or pretending to practice Ancient Craft Masonry, according to the Ancient Charges, Constitutions and Landmarks of Freemasonry; from creating, organizing or supervising subordinate lodges of Free and Accepted Masons in the State of New Jersey, or pretending so to do; from conferring or pretending to confer the three degrees of Masonry known as Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason, or any of them.

and we agree that M.W. Bro. Apgar, has not only rendered his own Grand Lodge a valued service but Masonry in general.

The Grand Secretary reports a decrease in membership of 418 with a total membership of 96,602 at January 1st, 1932.

M.W. Brother Floyd J. Kilpatrick presented M.W. Bro. Stanley Naughtright with a P.G.M. Jewel, which was suitably acknowledged.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is carried out by a committee of three brethren.

Manitoba coming under review.

NEW MEXICO, 1932—

The 54th Annual Communication held at Las Cruces on Monday, March 21st, 1932. M.W. Bro. Wilbur L. Elser, Grand Master; Bro. Alpheus A. Keen, Grand Secretary.

The address of welcome being given by Bro. Troy C. Sexton, Mayor.

The Grand Master then delivered his address in which he said:

The present time, as well as the past year, is one of distress, the times that try the souls of men. We are passing through a

period of almost unprecedented economic and industrial depression, bringing with it unemployment, poverty and uncertainty. Fear of what may happen rules us. Masonry is passing through one of the most critical periods of its history, or at least in recent years. Yet through it all the morale of the membership has not been broken, and we face the future with confidence and determination.

With appropriate words he referred to the names of the fraternal dead of his own and other jurisdictions. All lodges except one were visited by him in this jurisdiction, with many others which show that the Grand Master has had a busy year.

On the 'Conditions of Masonry' in this Grand Jurisdiction he says:

CONDITIONS OF MASONRY IN THIS GRAND JURISDICTION

There is no question but that the present economic situation has seriously affected the financial condition of our membership; this in turn has affected the financial conditions of many of the lodges. I do not believe, however, that all the financial difficulties of some lodges can be traced to the present economic situation. It would appear that in years past, when conditions were more favorable, many of the lodges were not operating on a sound financial basis. Too often it has been the policy to keep the annual dues to a minimum figure without giving due attention to the needs of the lodge or the amount that the lodge expends annually. Too frequently expenditures are made or are authorized without regard to the income of the lodge. Initiation fees have been used for the operating expenses of the lodge rather than depending upon the income from annual dues. Then, too, in many of the lodges there is a large amount of delinquent dues; yet the lodge has continued year after year to pay the per capita tax on members from whom no dues were collected. Charity or relief is one of the principal tenets of the Masonic Fraternity, and yet if a lodge is to be successful, it must be managed on a strictly business basis. Every member owes to the lodge a financial obligation which is just as binding as any oaths he may have taken.

Every lodge is confronted with three important problems regarding its membership; lodge attendance, delinquent dues, and the non-resident member. There is nothing wrong with Masonry, but there may be something wrong with the attitude of Masons toward the Fraternity. In these busy times Masonry and the ideals of Masonry do not play the important part in our daily lives and we do not make them the important social part of our lives as formerly. There are other cases where apparently the young

members are not given an opportunity to voice their opinions in the management of the lodge, with a resulting decrease in lodge attendance.

Bro. Elser concluded his very excellent address with a review of the year's work. Dual and plural membership received attention, and the report on same has been referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

No review of Manitoba.

NEW SOUTH WALES, 1932—

This volume covers the Forty-fourth Annual Report from July 28th, 1931, to June 8th, 1932.

M.W. Bro. Aubrey Halloran, B.A., L.L.B., Grand Master, being elected for a second year.

The Grand Master had this to say in his address:

The great principles for which Freemasonry stands have always been an immense help to a community in times of difficulty and danger. Progress can only be maintained by continual effort. Members of the Fraternity must ever remember what the Craft stands for. The very name of the Fraternity suggests builders, and calls upon its members to encourage industry.

From the volume of the Sacred Law we learn: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," and men should learn that this was not a curse upon them, but a declaration from the Almighty that labor is the lot of man, that work is good, and that work ennoble the nation. Toil is the law. There is no standing still in life: stagnation is death. Let us teach our children to love work, to devote their energies to a noble purpose, to live within their income, to study the laws of nature and put by for the rainy day. Heaven blesses the nation that obeys the divine laws and remembers the dignity of honest toil.

"This is the gospel of labor—
Ring it, ye bells of the kirk;
The Lord of Love came down from above
To live with the men who work."

But Speculative Masonry also calls its members to the great duty of character building. What is the use of great cities with their beautiful buildings if the inhabitants thereof are not endowed

with a beautiful character? All institutions that are instrumental in the development of character should be supported by the members of the Fraternity, such as our Churches and our educational establishments. Let us remember that the character of a nation depends on the character of its individuals.

In a democracy the morality of the great number is the only safeguard for its preservation. Freemasonry teaches morality, calls upon its members to carry out their civil duties, to obey the laws of the country, and to use their influence without stint and unselfishly for the righteousness of the whole community. As Charles Kingsley said:

"There will be no freedom without virtue, no true science without religion, no true industry without the fear of God and love of our fellow-citizens."

In these times, when nations are suffering from the aftermath of a war which shook the very foundation of civilization, when grim poverty is seen on every side, it behoves the 200,000 Masons in Australia never to forget the obligations they have taken, to obey the laws of the Divine Creator, to love their fellow-men and exercise every effort to uplift them; also to improve their own characters, and act as examples of rectitude and honor in the religious, the political and the business life of the community.

The Reviews of Foreign Correspondence is carried out by a committee nominated and elected by Grand Lodge.

Manitoba coming under review.

NEW YORK, 1932—

The 151st Annual Communication held in the City of New York on May 3rd, 1932.

M.W. Charles H. Johnson, Grand Master, presiding; R. W. Frederick J. Milligan, Grand Secretary.

Manitoba not represented.

The Grand Master in a well prepared address refers to present conditions which prevail in many lodges elsewhere than in his own jurisdiction and we cull from his address the following remarks:

MASONIC WORK

The unusual economic conditions which are prevailing and which necessarily affect Freemasonry as well as all other organizations seemed to make necessary unusual efforts to stimulate and encourage the craft. It would be quite easy in some quarters to accept a defeatist attitude of mind. The answer by Masters or members of lodges to the question of "How are things going in your lodge?" that "We have no work", usually stated in a doleful tone indicates a wrong idea of Masonic Work. If Masonic work includes only the reception of Candidates, then the answer is probably correct, but on closer scrutiny it does not appear to be correct and that instead of there being no work, there never was a time when there was more work to be done. The look of longing in the eyes of the Worshipful Master as he peers anxiously for a candidate and the headache which several have had when they had no candidate upon which to work a degree at a regular communication were due to limited conceptions of their particular task. For so long a period have so many lodges only conferred degrees that little time has been given to the consideration of the Masonic development, instruction and inspiration of the membership. The time seems now ripe to devote a considerable portion of the time of the lodge to the consideration of what we owe our members. With this in mind two courses of action were adopted, one was to submit suggestions to the Lodges for the setting aside of certain evenings for specific purposes. Consequently there were submitted to each Master at the beginning of the year a letter from the Grand Master outlining different possibilities that might be utilized by the Master in developing his program for the year.

Relief has been well looked after as the following will show:

Of course the greatest demand upon the Fraternity in the past years has been the relief of the dependent Brothers and their families. From the reports which have been received from the District Deputies the amount expended by the lodges for this purpose amounts to \$275,000. This together with the amount expended by the Trustees for the same purpose \$621,284 and \$4,000 by Grand Lodge, makes a total financial contribution for this Masonic year of \$1,151,537.85. Together with what was contributed the previous Masonic year, there is a total contribution for the two years of this period of depression of approximately 2½ millions. Considered simply in terms of money, this is a splendid demonstration of the practical application of our Masonic principles; it is very evident that there is something more going on than Masonic oratory or Masonic banquets, delightful as the latter two may be. The full scope of Masonic activity in the fields of benevolence and helpfulness has probably never been written.

A number of lodges are having trouble financially and have been granting Life Membership too freely which is now showing up.

There are 1,028 lodges with a membership of 342,189.

The report of R.W. Ossian Lang, Grand Historian, is well worth reading, being a mine of valuable information for the Masonic student, and only lack of space prevents us from printing same. New York we hope that some day you may see fit to publish in book form R.W. Bro. LANG'S reports.

Many visitors were present among whom were R.W. Bro. Malcolm Campbell, Deputy Grand Master, Quebec, who addressed the meeting.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is carried out by a committee of three who have produced report and it is time well spent in reading it.

From the "Foreword" we extract the following as we think that in some respects it may be useful to some of our brethren up here:

Freemasonry is on trial as it never has been in the memory of living man.

With us in the United States the difficulties are internal. Outside factors are causing no troubles worth mentioning. Loss of members and financial strain are the only worries. One condition explains the other, on a surface view of things. Lack of judicious planning for the future, in times of plenty, explains the financial stringency, to a large extent at least, as a simple analysis discloses. Mortgaging of the future by hasty building undertakings, and dissipating strength by a multiplication of organizations drawing their membership from the Craft and working confusion as to the real purposes of Freemasonry, are two chief reasons.

A deeper explanation is to be found in lack of care, during the days of the inrush of candidates, to see that every newcomer be given a thorough understanding of the purposes and opportunities of Masonic fellowship. The comforting fact is that this now is realized as never before, and Grand Lodges are vying with one another to provide comprehensive courses of training to aid ini-

tiates to get hold of the meaning of Freemasonry and become imbued with its spirit. A reasonable hope is that this much-needed departure will cause proposers of candidates and investigation committees to make sure that applicants for admission to the Lodge are really and truly fit for acceptance and already prepared in their hearts to enter into the spirit of the institution. Bearing in mind that the Lodge is not a reform school, but a group of like-minded brothers.

NEW ZEALAND, 1932—

The Forty-third Annual Communication held in Auckland on November 23rd, 1932.

M.W. Bro. Lord Bledisloe, Grand Master, presiding.

His address was of an inspiring nature and we give the following extract from same:

Brethren, as we foregather to-day in the midst of a period of economic stability and bewilderment, it is not unfitting to consider what in the eyes of the outside uninitiated world should be the outstanding characteristics or distinguishing marks of a Freemason. First, surely a capacity for remaining calm and unshaken when surrounded by worldly troubles and especially those which affect our material well-being. Avoiding all impetuous and soul-disturbing conclusions and decisions we should deliberately and imperturbably study relativity of values. Such a study, for which there is no more perfect equipment in the world than what our Masonic training provides, will tend not merely to clarify our outlook on life, but also enable us to appreciate the limitations, and indeed in many cases the handicaps, of material things, and supply strength to our elbow and to the spirit which actuates it to follow uncomplainingly the simple and rugged but sunny path which the Great Architect of our fortunes has decreed that we should travel—a journey made ever less toilsome and exhausting by the invigorating stimulant of resolution, self-respect, and firm confidence in our eternal destiny. Are there not many throughout the world to whom present economic adversity is bringing a larger measure of unalloyed happiness, based upon self-revelation, than they have ever before experienced? Can they not say, in the words of the once powerful Cardinal Wolsey, after falling from kingly favor and temporal power, when asked by his servant Cromwell how he fared: "Never so truly happy, my good Cromwell. I know myself now, and I feel within me a peace above all earthly dignities, a still and quiet conscience." And as we look out upon an impoverished world in which Fate

with her devastating scythe has shown little or no partiality in its sweep, shall we not find consolation in the very sense of a fraternity of misfortune, in the consciousness that, although the effect of the sweep may vary with the extent of our roothold and capacity of resistance, we are all alike bending in varying degrees to its irresistible force? Indeed, is it not salutary in emphasizing the principle of brotherhood upon which our Ancient Order is founded and for the promotion of which it exists? Are not our present worldly experiences advancing the time visualised prophetically by the most humanly inspiring of all Scottish poets when "Man to man the world o'er will brothers be for a' that"? These are days when we must make specially evident the stabilising power of Masonic brotherhood and our capacity for resistance to disruptive influences. As experienced builders we must contribute our part not only to the erection, but also to the preservation of the fabric of ordered government, civilisation, and human progress. These are days when in fact preservation and reinforcement are more crying needs than actual construction, and to this task we are able to bring the confidence and inspiration which flows from many centuries of noble tradition. As a leading British statesman wisely stated recently, when advocating research regarding the personnel of the Mother of Parliaments from the earliest times: "Those who have no regard for the traditions of the past are unlikely to safeguard the welfare of posterity," and no patriot is worthy of the name who has no regard for future generations of his countrymen.

The following decisions given by the Board of General Purposes:

CO-MASONRY

Attention of brethren is drawn to the fact that a spurious and clandestine Masonic organization, known as Co-Masonry, is operating in the territory. This body professes to work the three degrees of Craft Masonry, to admit women, confer signs and secrets and endeavors in different ways to copy the practice of Freemasonry, and from time to time members of the Craft are invited to attend the meetings. Brethren must not attend any meetings of this Co-Masonic body as by doing so they will be violating their obligations and will render themselves liable to Masonic discipline.

DEFINITION OF A LEWIS

A "Lewis" as described in Rule 148, must have been born after his father became a Master Mason, and both father and son must comply with other requirements of the Rule.

VISITING BY UNATTACHED BRETHREN

A considerable amount of visiting is carried on by unattached brethren, particularly at installation meetings, and the limitation with regard to the number of visits allowed to each Lodge.

With a view to remedying, to some extent, this state of affairs, it is requested:—

1. That Masters of Lodges, when visiting, shall be accompanied by and vouch for only the members of their own lodges.
2. That unattached brethren who may be attending shall, after establishing their bona fides, be announced and enter the Lodge as such.

Lodges are desired to make a careful scrutiny of unattached brethren.

This ruling on Unattached Brethren might be used to good effect in other lodges.

No reviews of other jurisdictions.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1932—

June 21st, 1932, in the City of Fargo, was opened the Forty-third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, after the reception of distinguished visitors the Grand Master, Charles D. Milloy, presented his address.

In his opening paragraph he says that the past year has not been one that will be remembered for material things accomplished. We quote the following:

SUNDAY AND MASONS

There is a tendency to break away from long established laws and customs and during the past two years the improper use of Sunday by Masonic bodies and organizations composed entirely of Masons has come up. Grand Master Starke dealt with this subject vigorously and at length—his action had the approval of the Grand Lodge, but again during the past year this same matter has come up in connection with one of our lodges. A decidedly improper and offensive advertising circular was put out in reference to a Sunday

picnic. When this was brought to my attention I directed the Worshipful Master of that Lodge to refrain from further proceedings and—believe my request was complied with.

However, there persists a tendency to use Sunday for Masonic social gatherings, I think it is conceded that Sunday was intended as a day of worship, rest and recreation, that it was made for man, and man not made for Sunday. How to avoid the improper use of Sunday and yet permit it to be used in such a way as to contribute to the best social and recreational purposes is a matter which demands attention.

LOTTERY SCHEMES

Ways for making easy money are many and those who desire to live by their wits rather than by hard work seem inclined to find ways and means to get something for little or nothing.

A few years ago Grand Master Merrifield had an experience with one of our lodges. During the present year an organization has appeared in this state and other states, with the approval of the Imperial Potentate of the Shrine, with a Lottery Scheme, and has, unfortunately, been able to induce the two Temples in North Dakota to take on its scheme.

The report on the Washington Memorial was presented by M.W. Bro. Walter L. Stockwell, and reports satisfactory progress on this great National Memorial.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE GARDEN

W. Brother John A. Stormon (66) asked and received permission to present to the Grand Lodge this subject. He directed the attention of the Grand Lodge to the effort now being made to establish in the Turtle Mountains of North Dakota and Manitoba, a garden or park, dedicated to International Peace, that on July 14th this was to be dedicated with fitting ceremonies. He moved that a proper resolution endorsing the same and pledging the Grand Lodge to the promotion of Peace be prepared by the Grand Secretary and included in the minutes of the Grand Lodge. This motion was adopted.

This Grand Jurisdiction reports a total membership at December 31st, 1931, of 14,869 and a loss of 464.

Manitoba is reviewed by M.W. Bro. Walter H. Griffin, P.G.M.

NOVA SCOTIA, 1932—

The 67th Annual Communication of this Grand Jurisdiction was held in the Freemasons Hall, Halifax, N.S., June 8th, 1932. M.W. Bro. Martin Luther Fraser, presiding.

A Special Communication being held on September 16th, 1931, for the purpose of dedication and consecrating Richmond Lodge, No. 97.

The sermon delivered by R.W. Bro. T. W. Hodgson is splendid reading and we regret that owing to lack of space we are unable to include same in our review.

The Grand Master's Address refers chiefly to carrying out of the duties pertaining to that high office.

The Grand Secretary reports a loss in membership of 98. There are 82 lodges in this jurisdiction.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters show that they have been doing their work well.

R.W. Bro. Reginald V. Harris also presents his report as Historian and we agree with his remarks on "The Care of Records". Read what he says:

I am amazed at the apparent disregard of some lodges in the care of the old records. Not even ordinary precautions are taken. Early minute books of the lodge are left on the Secretary's desk in the lodge room, others are taken home by Secretaries and not handed over to their successors. There is hardly a lodge in the Province which has not lost one or more minute books through the one cause or the other, and some have no books previous to the current minute book.

Again and again Grand Masters and Grand Historians have urged the importance of protecting these records from loss and fire, but these warnings have had little or no result. During the year, two lodges lost their lodge rooms and with them all their old records.

In my opinion the time has come to require all lodges to place all their old minute books (excepting the last completed book and the current book) to the Grand Lodge at Halifax to be kept in the fireproof lodge which was built for this very purpose. The title to

the books will of course remain in the lodges. Any lodge requiring information can get it through the Grand Historian or Grand Secretary.

We hope that the above may be taken to heart by some of our readers.

The report on Foreign Correspondence presents his review in an interesting manner.

Manitoba 1931 coming under review.

OHIO, 1932—

The 123rd Annual Communication was convened in the City of Canton on October 19th, 1932. Bro. Harvey F. Ake, M.W. Grand Master presiding. The representatives of forty-eight Grand Jurisdictions were present, but Manitoba failed to be noted among them.

The Grand Master in his address stated a loss in membership of 9,275 and considers this temporary falling off need cause no undue alarm.

Excerpts from the Grand Master's Address:

There is a business side to Freemasonry which must not be lost sight of. Every lodge, however small, has certain financial requirements which must be met, and so also does this Grand Lodge have certain financial responsibilities which are mandatory upon it; so that the duty of this Grand Lodge is first to insure so far as possible a safe financial status to each of the subordinate lodges, and then to protect itself in its own fixed and anticipated obligations. I am firmly and clearly of the opinion that any less effective legislation would have involved and imperiled our whole Masonic financial structure.

LODGE ATTENDANCE AND MASONIC EDUCATION

The matter of lodge attendance is one that vitally concerns not only this Grand Lodge but every Subordinate Lodge within this Grand Jurisdiction. I have no guaranteed solution. However, I am strongly opposed to coaxing members into lodge attendance by feeding them or amusing them. To me Freemasonry has an appeal that in and of itself should attract its members into its meetings.

WORLD PEACE

Matters of grave public interest frequently engage the attention of a state or nation. But questions of sufficient moment to grip the minds of all civilized peoples rarely present themselves. Universal or world-wide peace is such a question. Does it challenge Freemasonry? Could the oldest and greatest of all fraternal societies be of assistance in its solution? Should Freemasons throw their irresistible force into the balance in favor of World Peace?

To present these questions would seem to answer them. Any group of men, numerically large or small, having declared their belief in God, having pledged themselves to be just, merciful, and charitable in their relations with men of all creeds and colors and having sacredly obligated themselves as we individually have done, must stand openly and courageously for peace—world-wide peace.

GOOD OF THE ORDER

Open lodge at the appointed time. Conduct the business of the lodge in a dignified, orderly manner, then close. The Brethren who care to visit may do so with more freedom and less disturbance after lodge than in it. Those who want to go home may go.

Past Masters should be frequently seen (in the lodge), but not too often heard.

The quickest and surest way to ruin a good lodge is to continue the same brethren in office from year to year. The best talent is frequently on the side lines.

If your lodge officers persist and insist on banking lodge funds with their own, put them under bond. You and they will be embarrassed sooner or later. The bond will protect against financial loss.

If you have any improvement upon the Ritualistic work, submit it to the Committee on Ritual. But until the approval of that committee is had, follow your Ritual literally and strictly.

The Grand Lodge will give permission to smoke in lodge to all Brethren who smoke in church. All others must refrain.

The little things as well as the big ones make Freemasonry different. The big things force recognition and obedience. Neglect of the little ones will bring your lodge to the level of just another meeting.

Every Mason worthy of the name is proud of his apron. He is never properly clothed and should not be permitted to sit in lodge unless he is wearing it.

Are you a Freemason or just a member of the lodge?

The Grand Secretary reported that only one lodge out of 618 Chartered Lodges was not represented at this session, a record hard to beat.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was prepared by P.G.M. Earl Stewart. Manitoba receiving fraternal comment.

OKLAHOMA, 1932—

The volume opens with a portrait of James I. Phelps, Grand Master, who has been very active in public affairs. The 24th annual communication was held at Shawnee, Oklahoma, on February 9th, 1932, with M.W. Claude M. March, Grand Master, presiding.

At that time there were 17 Past Grand Masters of the State present, Manitoba being represented by Wor. Bro. Wm. J. Oakes.

The Grand Master in his address refers to a "Membership Drive" and we cull the following from his remarks:

Early in the year I realized that something must be done to maintain our membership, and there was no doubt but that we would suffer heavy loss on account of suspensions for non-payment of dues. I therefore inaugurated a campaign among the lodges of the state for the reinstatement of suspended brethren, and on March 27, 1931, I wrote the lodges as follows, outlining the following plan in making a drive for reinstatements:

"During the last five years our lodges have suspended 19,003 Masons for non-payment of dues, causing a considerable loss in membership and a consequent lack of interest on the part of our Brethren. I am confident that many of our suspended Brethren can be induced to reinstate and again become active members, and feel that an effort should be made to save them, if worthy, to Masonry."

I realize that some are suspended who should never have been taken into Masonry, and I do not ask or expect that you make any effort to reinstate any undesirable material. I am sure that many

have gone suspended because they were unable to pay their dues, and these should have their dues remitted if found worthy. Masonry teaches Charity but sometimes we look too much at the financial loss and overlook helping a Brother when he is in distress and too proud to go before his lodge and ask that they assist him to remain in good standing.

One lodge being constituted, two consolidated, and a number of miscellaneous Dispensations issued, also eight corner stones being laid.

GRAND MASTER'S APRON

One of the very pleasing events of my administration was the presentation by my own lodge of the beautiful apron I now wear. In appreciation of the honor bestowed upon Oklahoma City Lodge, No. 36, by having one of its members elected to the office of Grand Master, a reception and banquet was given in my honor on the evening of May 23rd in the Masonic Temple at Oklahoma City, which was attended by three hundred of the brethren of my lodge, with their wives, after which the apron was presented.

I appreciate the confidence reposed in me by the brethren of my own lodge, and they have demonstrated their sincerity in actively supporting my program through the year. I hope to wear this apron with credit to my lodge, and will ever cherish this demonstration of their loyalty and esteem.

The address of the Grand Orator, R.W. Bro. John R. Abernathy, is delightful reading and one of the "High Lights" in the proceedings. The membership on January 1st, 1932, is 63,857; twenty-one lodges having a membership of over 500. The Report of Foreign Correspondence is once again prepared by M.W. Thomas Chauncey Humphrey, Past Grand Master, and we extend our deepest sympathy to him in the loss of his Life's Helpmate. Manitoba being courteously reviewed and liberal quotations from Grand Master Black's address.

JAMES I. PHELPS,

Grand Master.

CLAUDE A. STURGEON,
Grand Secretary.

OREGON, 1932—

At Portland, Oregon, June 15th, was held the Eighty-second Annual Communication.

Grand Master, H. L. Toney's address:

The year that has passed has been fraught with difficulties and hardship. The financial depression which has swept over the land has not passed us by. Property of all kinds has shrunk in value, laborers have been thrown out of employment and trade has been at a standstill. All products of the farm have brought very low prices, and the farmer's toil, however severe and exacting, has met with small, if any, reward. Public and private charities have been taxed to their utmost limit to prevent suffering; and in some cases, we fear, the gaunt spectre of hunger and want has entered homes where plenty has heretofore prevailed.

Yet, through all these dark clouds there has appeared a silver lining. The appeals for help have awakened a feeling of liberality, and men have opened their hearts and purse strings to the cry of distress, and sweet charity has poured out her richest blessings. "A fellow-feeling makes the whole world kin." Men will be brought nearer to each other. The rich and the poor will be brought to know and understand each other better. And yet there is still much need that the lessons of Masonry should be taught and exemplified in the world; that men should more thoroughly learn the great central truths of equality and fraternity, of brotherly love, relief and truth. We should all remember; that no man liveth to himself alone; that we all are dependent one upon the other; that the great object in life is to be serviceable to our fellowman. And we fondly hope that these lessons will be so learned that out of these troublous times there will grow up a better feeling; that, when the golden sun of prosperity shall again shine, as we surely believe it will, the world will be the better for the lessons we have learned in these trying times.

In his address he also speaks on the question "Suspensions" which is a subject that most Grand Masters are mentioning these days, also Non-Affiliates.

The Life Membership plans mentioned seem feasible and we await with interest to get the information on this subject to see what happens next year.

Manitoba is reviewed by Bro. Robert C. Wright.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1932—

The Fifty-seventh Annual Communication held at Charlottetown, Wednesday, June 22nd, 1932. Grand Master, John E. Sinclair. Lodges 15, Members 1,216, net loss 32.

The Grand Representatives were called to the altar where they were received and welcomed by the Grand Master who extended fraternal greetings to various jurisdictions.

The Grand Master in his address referring to the "Conditions of Masonry" says:

I consider the general condition of Masonry in our Jurisdiction to be good. If anything in this report indicates otherwise, remember that the instances are really isolated cases and may be considered as mere incidents. A statement however is necessary that the possibility of error be eliminated. Although our returns for the past year show a slight decrease in membership, it may augur well if the result is a purging.

The trying period through which finance and industry are passing in all nations, presents a challenge to Masonry to make its influence felt. This jurisdiction, as Masonry in general, is composed of earnest men who have no other aims than to be of service to our Order. Our system of morality, veiled in allegory and taught by symbols, still makes men wiser and consequently happier. We may never reach the perfection taught at our altars but we should always be striving to do so.

"For the structure that we raise,
Time is with materials filled,
Our to-days and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build.
Let us do our work as well,
Both the unseen and the seen;
Make the house where God may dwell,
Beautiful, entire and clean."

Fraternal recognition has been extended to the Grand Lodge Nationale, Independente and Regulaire of France, for France and French colonies.

The title of Honorary Past Grand Master was con-

ferred on Bro. Geo. W. Wakeford, P.D.G.M, for service to the craft for over half a century.

No reviews.

QUEBEC, 1932—

The 62nd Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Quebec was held in the City of Montreal at the Masonic Temple, opening on the 10th day of February, 1932, Most Worshipful Brother W. M. Cooper, presiding.

Six (6) Past Grand Masters answered present at the roll call. R.W. Bro. W. R. Allen, Manitoba Grand Representative, being also present.

The total number of lodges in this jurisdiction being 92, 86 being represented and 6 not represented.

In the address of the Grand Master, he reports having consecrated two lodges and instituted one, and granted twenty-five dispensations. In his address he refers to the condition of Masonry as follows:

CONDITION OF THE ORDER

For the past two years, the economic conditions prevailing not only throughout this country, but throughout other countries, is a matter of common knowledge. The conditions, due to unemployment financial depression and unsettled commercial conditions all tend to show their effect, and our Order, while feeling the effect of such conditions, must unite in thanking Divine Providence for the great measure of prosperity and success which has come to this Grand Body during this period of economic strain.

Our Grand Lodge, since its formation in 1869, has had a wonderful and steady march of progress, advancement and increase, and if this year we have to report a slight decrease in our membership of 23, we must not regard that in any way as falling off in the interest in Masonry nor in the desire of many persons to connect themselves with the Fraternity, but purely as a temporary condition, arising from the general conditions of commercial and industrial enterprise.

VISIT OF DISTINGUISHED REPRESENTATIVES OF GRAND
LODGE OF ENGLAND

Among the many pleasures which came to your Grand Master during the past year, was to have had the opportunity of receiving and in some slight way entertaining the three distinguished visitors from the Grand Lodge of England, R.W. Bro. Lord Cornwallis, D.G.M.; R.W. Bro. Sir Colville Smith, Grand Secretary; R.W. Bro. Sir George Boughey, A.G.D.C.; who came from England and passed through Montreal, on their way to Philadelphia, where they were to attend the Anniversary meetings held by the Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania, in celebration of 200 years of Freemasonry in that State.

Our distinguished brethren reached Montreal on 10th October, 1931, and in company with the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. W.W. Williamson, I extended to them the greetings and fraternal regards of this Grand Body, and desired them to convey our expressions of fraternal love to the mother Grand Lodge, the Grand Lodge of England, and to the M.W. the Grand Master, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught. During their short stay in Montreal, I had the pleasure of entertaining our distinguished visitors to a luncheon, and a drive around the City of Montreal, including a short visit to the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children on Cedar Avenue, and later on had the pleasure of meeting them again in the City of Philadelphia.

The address of the Grand Chaplain, Bro. Rev. Lloyd C. Douglas, is of an inspiring nature and lack of space prevents us from including same at this time.

J. A. McDONALD,
Grand Master.

W. W. WILLIAMSON,
Grand Secretary.

QUEENSLAND, 1931—

A Special Communication was held at Brisbane, on July 14th, 1931. M.W. Bro. W. H. Green, Grand Master, in his address he reports having visited ninety-three lodges, consecrated four new lodges, and dedicated three Temples, in his concluding remarks he quotes the following:

To-day Masonry is felt as one of the most potent of the social

forces, bringing millions within the scope of its humanizing influence, teaching them reverence for God, trust in their fellow-men, and that most difficult of all problems, the subjection of the passions and the government of self. No one who knows, or who will take care to inform himself, what Masonry is and what it teaches, can for a moment doubt its beneficent influences on its own members or on the community in which it flourishes. Like a tree by the wayside, it yields its blessings, not only to those who have planted and cared for it, but society, like the wayfaring man, plucks from its wide spreading branches the fruits of peace and law, order and good government. To our care, my brothers, this institution, founded in the broadest liberality, yet conservative in the best sense of that abused word, is committed in this generation, and it is our duty to see that it suffers no detriment at our hands. The puny efforts of narrow-minded men outside the fraternity can avail nothing against it, and so long as Masons themselves are loyal to its landmarks, true to its teachings, and faithful to the light they have received, it will continue to exist, an aid and solace to men in ages yet to come. So long will it continue to teach the worth of individual manhood; to reprove selfishness; encourage charity; promote peace, and vindicate its fitness to elevate and bless manhood.

At this time Wor. Bro. His Ex. Lieut. General Sir John Goodwin was installed as M.W. Grand Master. Quarterly meetings being held at stated intervals at which routine business was transacted.

A Special Communication was held on March 23rd, 1932, for the purpose of bidding farewell to His Excellency the Grand Master, who was presented with an Illuminated Address as his term as Governor expired shortly.

RHODE ISLAND, 1932—

The Communication under consideration is the 141st Annual Communication which opened in the City of Providence on Monday, May 16th, 1932.

At the Semi-Annual Communication held in Providence, November 16th, 1931, Bro. W. H. Mason, gave a very interesting address on "Army Lodges".

The Grand Master, J. Irving Shepley, presented an

interesting and concise report. His visitations are recorded in detail, and there is a long list of them. He also touches on lodge finances, and reports that more than one-third of the lodges are now meeting all their regular expenses from the dues and income of invested funds.

Chain letters, he says he has destroyed many of them during the year, and urges the brethren to do the same, as they are absolutely useless.

The Educational Fund of Grand Lodge is used in assisting the sons and daughters of brethren to obtain a college education and has been a success up to this time. He also recommends the establishment of a Grand Lodge Charity Fund.

Following the Grand Master's address are the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters, in which they rehearse items of interest which occurred in their respective districts.

The Grand Secretary reports a decrease of 147, and a total membership of 18,913.

The Committee on Foreign Relations had before it a request from Nicaragua, Symbolic Grand Lodge of Germany, Roumania, and Gao Paulo, in Brazil.

The Committee recommended the recognition of Nicaragua, and Gao Paulo, Brazil.

The election and installation closed an interesting session of the Grand Lodge.

There is no report on correspondence.

SASKATCHEWAN, 1932—

The Twenty-sixth Annual Communication was held in Saskatoon on June 15th, 1932. M.W. Bro. James

McGregor on the Throne. Eleven Past Grand Masters were present.

Address of Welcome by the Mayor, Bro. J. E. Underwood, in which he said:

It is rather remarkable that during these times of distressing conditions that the different fraternal societies have remained steadfast and loyal to their traditions. There is something within a Masonic Lodge which develops a benevolent spirit and fraternal brotherhood which no other creed or religion can ever hope to attain. Members will willingly go out and cheerfully help a more unfortunate brother in distress. The giving of a helping hand to these people not only renews hope and courage to the brother but has a beneficial effect on the community as a whole. The City of Saskatoon appreciates and is grateful for the benevolent work that the Masonic Order accomplishes within our midst.

I have had many people interview me during these last few months who have lost faith and courage and who cannot see any hope in the future and if the Masonic Order can do anything to co-operate and restore this lost hope and give a little degree of encouragement, they will have accomplished more than they think.

The Grand Master spoke of the present day conditions and the duties of Masons under these circumstances as follows:

The year through which we have just passed has been a nerve-racking period in our lives and the man who could see no occasion for genuine sympathy towards those in unfortunate circumstances is not worthy to be called a man or a Mason. Thanks to the good spirit existing amongst the people of Canada those in need have been liberally assisted and this must convince us that much of the true Masonic spirit has been in evidence both within and without the membership of the Craft.

Masonry is a vital force in the community in which we live, not so much the lodge as the thoughts, words and actions of the individual Mason as he comes into contact with other individuals who may or may not be Masons. The question is frequently asked: "What is wrong with Masonry?" My answer is that there is nothing wrong with real Masonry or with real Masons, but that there is something radically wrong with what we may term "the dead wood", which unfortunately is all too frequently admitted to membership.

Ours is a peculiar Institution—it is in no sense a club or an insurance society and it offers nothing to any man by way of pecu-

niary return. It is, on the other hand, a Brotherhood, a Fraternity of high ideals, seeking to place before the individual a practical theory of living and to help men to realize the higher and better things of life.

Therefore, in our Constituent Lodges, should we not be less ambitions for numbers and exercise more care in selecting material for membership? Should not our goal be more Masonry in men and not more men in Masonry?

The "Chain Letter" nuisance is also mentioned in his report, and caused a circular report to be sent out to every lodge in the jurisdiction condemning such letters.

Under the heading of "Rulings" we find the following:

RULINGS

1. An unfortunate affair happened in one of our Lodges and I was appealed to for my ruling. The candidate was favorably reported by the Committee and the W.M. requested the brethren to proceed to ballot; when the ballot was inspected the Senior Warden reported "cloudy in the West and something in the box foreign to Masonry." The lodge room in this particular case was undergoing repairs and the meeting was held in a church where another order had been in the habit of meeting and the lodge used a ballot box in the church belonging to the other order and in which were cubes instead of black balls.

I ruled that in the first place this lodge acted contrary to Approved Ruling No. 2, Proceedings 1911. I therefore ordered that they proceed to ballot again and that Approved Ruling No. 2 be strictly adhered to. I also disapproved of Wardens reporting other than favorable or unfavorable.

A new lodge was instituted at Hudson Bay Junction.

The Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters indicate that they have been attentive to their duties throughout the year.

The Grand Secretary reports a total membership of 14,588, a net loss of 353, this is the first time in the history of the Grand Lodge that a loss has been shown. There are 200 lodges.

An application from the Grand Lodge of Spain for fraternal recognition was received. The Committee on Foreign Relations recommends that no action be taken at the present time. Also a request for recognition from the National Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Free Masons for the United States of America, and the committee recommend that the request be refused.

Immediately following the installation of Grand Officers, M.W. Bro. C. P. Moore, on behalf of Grand Lodge, presented the retiring Grand Master, M.W. Bro. James McGregor, with a suitably engraved Past Grand Master's Jewel in recognition of his services to Grand Lodge during the past year.

Manitoba came under review.

SCOTLAND, 1932

Quarterly Communication, August 4th, 1932.

Held in Edinburgh, The Right Hon. The Lord Belhaven and Stenton, C.I.E., D.L., Grand Master on the Throne. The booklet under review devotes a number of pages to the Annuity Funds.

SIR WALTER SCOTT AND THE CRAFT

Bro. Peter Smellie referred to the fact that Sir Walter Scott was a member of the Craft, having been initiated in Lodge St. David, Edinburgh, No. 36, in which lodge his father was Master, on 2nd March, 1801, and suggested that in view of the present Centenary Commemoration of Sir Walter's death, that this historical item should be minuted to associate Grand Lodge in paying tribute to the memory of this distinguished brother.

GRAND VISITATION

Grand Secretary reported that on 22nd September, 1932, Brother The Right Honorable The Lord Belhaven and Stenton, C.I.E., D.L., Most Worshipful Grand Master Mason, accompanied by a deputation of Grand Lodge Office-bearers and Grand Stewards, paid an official visit at Stirling to the Province of Stirlingshire and installed Brother Brigadier-General Sir Norman A. Orr Ewing, Baronet, D.S.O., A.D.C., B.L., as Provincial Grand Master.

INDIA

On report of recommendations, it was agreed to move Grand Lodge to appoint Brother Dr. Sir Temulki Bhicaji Nariman, Kt., J.P., Grand Master of All Scottish Freemasonry in India.

There is no report on correspondence.

Quarterly Communication held November 3rd, 1932, at Edinburgh. The election of officers being held at this time. M.W. Bro. Lord Belhaven and Stenton, re-elected as Grand Master. The installation ceremony was held on November 30th (St. Andrew's Day) and Bro. A. A. Hagart Speirs, P.G.M., acted as Installing Grand Master, after Grand Lodge was closed, the members proceeded to the Grand Hall for the celebration of "The Festival of Saint Andrew" the addresses, including Bro. Lord Ampthill, Pro-Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England.

A proposed agreement between the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland, Massachusetts, and The Phillipine Islands with regard to the formation of an Advisory Council in North China and the purposes thereof, was considered and approved. The agreement having been signed by the Pro-Grand Master of England, the Grand Master of Ireland, and the Grand Master of Massachusetts on behalf of their respective Grand Lodges, it was agreed to advise the Grand Master Mason to subscribe the same on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

SCOTLAND, 1932—

Quarterly Communication Thursday, February 4th, 1932, Edinburgh.

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Belhaven and Stenton, C.I.E., D.L., Most Worshipful Grand Master Mason.

At this Communication the Grand Master presented

a P.G.M. Jewel to Bro. A. A. Hagart Speirs who had occupied the chair for the past two years.

The committee on the Visitation of Metropolitan Lodges (Edinburgh) has this to say:

There are now 31 lodges in the District, and their books are admirably kept along the lines required by Grand Lodge. With a few exceptions, where, owing to lack of candidates, no Degree was worked, exemplifications of the workings were seen and favorably commented upon. Your Committee again wish to draw particular attention to the need for general consideration of the financial condition of many of the lodges. Hitherto, practically all have relied on the fees of intrants as an important part of their annual revenue, while test fees have been low, and are commuted at too low a figure. With the gradual declension in the number of candidates, however, many lodges have found themselves financially embarrassed and have difficulty in securing the necessary support to revise their methods and set their houses in order. The lodges are being recommended to appoint a member to act as Almoner, whose special duties shall be the collection for and distribution of Masonic benevolence on behalf of the Lodge, the District, and Grand Lodge. It is gratifying to report again an increase in the collections to the Annuity Funds, the total being £758, 11s. 5d., against £737, 2s. 9d. The Committee is especially grateful to those lodges who made supplementary appeals in order to raise this amount. The number of intrants and affiliates in the District was 408 intrants and 22 affiliates, as against 431 and 23 respectively in the previous year.

CONGRATULATIONS TO BROTHER SIR IAIN COLQUHOUN

It was mentioned that Brother Sir Iain Colquhoun of Colquhoun and Luss, Baronet, D.S.O., L.L., Right Worshipful Grand Master Depute, had been appointed by His Majesty The King as Lord High Commissioner of the General Assembly of Scotland.

Quarterly Communication Thursday, May 5th, 1932, held in Edinburgh.

The M.W. Grand Master reported that he had attended the Board of Grand Stewards of the Grand Lodge of England at their Annual Festival in London, being accompanied by the S.G.W., Bro. F. H. Fell Clark.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL

The Committee resumed consideration of the application by

the Grand Lodge of Bolivia for recognition by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and there was submitted a letter dated 29th March last from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Chili stating that the application had the favorable support of that Grand Lodge. The committee therefore recommended Grand Committee to move Grand Lodge that recognition be accorded to the Grand Lodge of Bolivia.

The Committee met to discuss with Right Worshipful Brother Sir E. B. Hotson, Grand Master of All Scottish Freemasonry in India, the application for the formation of a District Grand Lodge in Burma. Sir Ernest explained fully the situation in India and Burma and his views coincided with those of the committee. In all the circumstances the Committee recommended that consideration be continued. The chairman thanked Sir Ernest for his attendance and information.

THE NATIONAL GRAND LODGE OF PALESTINE

An application by The National Grand Lodge of Palestine for recognition by the Grand Lodge of Scotland was refused.

On 13th May, 1932, a deputation of Grand Lodge Office-bearers attended the Ceremony of Constitution in Freemason's Hall, Farnborough, of Leswarree Lodge, No. 646 (warranted in the 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars), by Brother The Right Honorable the Earl of Donoughmore, K.P., Most Worshipful Grand Master of Ireland.

No reviews.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1932—

Half yearly communication held in Adelaide, Wednesday, October 21st, 1931. M.W. Bro. His Excellency Brigadier General, The Hon. Sir Alexander Gore Arkwright Hore-Ruthven, V.C., Grand Master. P.D.G.M. Charles R. J. Glover, Grand Secretary.

The membership in this jurisdiction as at June 30th, 1931, is 15,008, a decrease of 333 for the year. This is the first occasion since 1904 in which there has not been an increase of membership.

Manitoba being represented at this meeting by Bro. E. J. Copping, P.G.D.

The Grand Master in his address referred to the question of financing building schemes and we cull the following from his speech as it may be of interest to some of our readers:

The question of financing Masonic Halls and Lodge Rooms is a matter of grave concern to many lodges, and is giving the thoughtful Brethren much food for serious consideration. To such an extent are the funds of the lodge being used to meet the interest and other charges accruing on the building itself that the very existence of the lodge is being threatened by the difficulty experienced in paying the dues which is a part of the contract on which they hold their Warrant.

The present situation, however, may be very properly taken as a warning to other Lodges that may in the future be contemplating building schemes. With the number of very fine Masonic buildings in the metropolitan area, which for many years will accommodate any prospective new lodges, it is not likely that further additional lodge rooms will be built for a long time, but it would almost be an act of folly to build where interest charges on borrowed money will be a burden.

In the country where it is possible to obtain a hall which can be adapted to lodge purposes for a few pounds a year it is unthinkable that a lodge should make itself responsible for an interest bill that will make the cost of their meetings beyond what they can meet under normal conditions. It is a natural and laudable desire for a lodge to have a home of its own, but "Let Prudence direct you" be ever before a lodge in its deliberations.

But whether in metropolitan area or country district (and this is the crux of the whole question) the financing scheme should be under separate and distinct sections.

W. Bro. A. L. Pank, on behalf of the members of the Lodge of Truth presented the Grand Lodge with a sculptured bust of the M.W. Grand Master, the work of Bro. H. L. Darby, member of this lodge.

Annual Communication held in Adelaide Wednesday, April 20th, 1932. The Grand Master at this time referred to the decrease in membership as follows:

One of the outstanding features in the reports of the Grand Lodges with whom we are in fraternal relationships is the decrease in membership. It is not only that financial stringency is accountable for fewer candidates coming into Freemasonry, but we have to

realize that many brethren, for economic reasons, are relinquishing membership, and more disconcerting, still, that too many through lack of interest are allowing their names to be struck off for non-payment of arrears. That there should be fewer seeking admission to the Craft is only to be expected in these times. In England the birthplace, nursery and home of Freemasonry, there has been a steady decline in new members since 1922. It is not an unhealthy condition if, as we believe, the candidates now entering the Craft are prompted to solicit the privileges of Freemasonry by a favorable opinion pre-conceived of the institution, a general desire for knowledge, and a sincere wish to render themselves more extensively serviceable to their fellow creatures.

It is to be hoped that many of the brethren who have been compelled to "call off" on grounds of economy, and to whom the inner meaning and teaching of Freemasonry have appealed, will shortly be rejoining their lodges with the advent of better times. But in so far as there must be many who have fallen away never again to enter a lodge room, there is occasion for real regret. We must take such consolation as we can in this, that the problems and difficulties that we are now facing are common to all the Grand Lodges throughout the world, and it is reassuring to know that Freemasonry is nevertheless holding its own. This time of adversity is our opportunity to take stock of ourselves and our own affairs. We have to realize the necessity for stabilization, not only of our finances but of our moral structure as well. Although numerically the strength of Freemasonry may be lessening, there is no occasion for alarm and uneasiness as with fewer applications for membership a splendid opportunity is afforded for lodges to pay more attention to the instruction and enlightenment of the brethren upon the symbolism and history of the Craft.

Manitoba being represented by R.W. Bro. A. S. Hawker.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1932—

The Fifty-eighth Annual, at Huron, June 14th, 1932.

Grand Session opened by M.W. Bro. Alton C. Kingsbury, and closed by M.W. Bro. Therlo E. Burrington. R.W. Bro. Geo. A. Pettigrew, Grand Secretary.

Brother E. C. Severin, Worshipful Master presented

M.W. Grand Master Alton C. Kingsbury, with a gavel from Philip Lodge No. 153, at Philip.

The Grand Master in his address says:

To teach that the duty of Masonry is to lead people into correct habits of thinking and to incite men to a sense of their responsibility as citizens. That its aim is to uplift mankind; its object to maintain law and order and destroy anarchy, favoritism, superstition and bigotry; that the ideal of this Ancient and Honorable Institution is the perfection of the moral, spiritual, and intellectual, and that its members shall heed the injunctions to do justice and judgment; to love and search after truth, and, by a spirit of service to mankind, show forth its right to existence and its claim on the loyalty and affection of all who adhere to its precepts and principles. That the purpose of Freemasonry is to inculcate in man high and noble sentiments, inspire him with lofty ideals and purposes and exalt him to the high plane of living that it stands for, freedom of thought and liberty of conscience. It stands for truth, justice, liberty, equality and toleration. It champions the cause of the oppressed and is constantly found on the side of every righteous undertaking.

A Mason is one who has faith. He is one who believes in certain ideals, who attempts to live those ideals. He is an individual who believes in the rule of the majority, and who conducts his life in accordance with that faith. Masonry is a belief in liberty: liberty as a citizen, liberty of mind, of body and of purpose, but liberty is not license. There is a vast difference between liberty and license. The good citizen will demand liberty, but, as a law abiding citizen, will not tolerate license, and will insist on justice to the individual, and what is just as important justice to the community, and justice to the state as a whole. He is a citizen who should not permit carelessness in the observance of the law in our midst.

One lodge was constituted, and one temple dedicated during the year. The Grand Master attended many meetings during his term and appears as if he had been on the move all the time.

The District Deputies are doing real work and accomplishing great things down there in the interest of Masonry. The condition of the Craft in this jurisdiction is reported as good. The Grand Master in his concluding remarks regarding the condition of Masonry says:

The emphasis laid on the study side of Masonry during the past year is bearing fruit. It is realized as never before that if Masonry exists only for the purpose of conferring degrees, beautiful as to the ritualistic ceremonies, then surely it has become "as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal." Too often in the past we have admonished members to search out and obtain light and then left them blindfolded to grope about in the darkness feeling their own way to the light, but lodges are realizing to-day that what is needed to create more interest in things Masonic is more light and are making arrangements for meeting that need.

The Grand Secretary reports that for the second time in the History of the Grand Lodge they have a net loss. Cheer up, Bro. Pettigrew, many others are suffering bigger losses. Net loss being 667, and total membership for 1932 being 19,176.

We notice that Grand Lodge was called off for the purpose of introducing the Grand Master's better half, also Mrs. Daphne C. Serles, Worthy Grand Matron, O.E.S., South Dakota, which seems strange to us north of the line.

There was no report on Foreign Correspondence.

TASMANIA, 1932—

Half yearly communication was held at Hobart, Tasmania, on Saturday, August 27th, 1932. The Board of General Purposes made a report on various matters among which was a request from several lodges, asking for the Centenary payments to be cancelled or suspended for a period of one year, the Board decided that as the contributions were so small, less than one penny per week, they were unable to accede to their request.

The Board of Benevolence £963 in caring for 30 brethren and 28 widows.

The Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Laurie J. Abra, reports a membership of 3,890 at June 30th, 1932. Regarding the economic situation in this jurisdiction, he says:

Like all other Institutions, the present world wide economic situation has had its effect on our members, and lodges have in some measure been put to the test; however, while there has been a very slight increase in the number of clearances granted, I am glad to say there have not been as many resignations as anticipated.

This is due very largely to the fact that lodges have carefully considered every application for a clearance, and where it has been found to be a case of hardship they have willingly kept Brethren on their Roll of members by paying the dues from their own private relief funds.

Those lodges who are taking this step are to be highly recommended for their fraternal spirit of helpfulness to those who, from no fault of their own, are at present in difficulties.

I am also pleased to find by an examination of the various balance sheets of our lodges that many of them are liberally supporting the funds of several of the well-known Public Charitable Institutions.

There is no report on correspondence although the Grand Secretary acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Proceedings of Manitoba.

TENNESSEE, 1933—

The 119th Annual Communication was convened at Nashville, on January 25th, 1933.

M.W. William P. Chandler, Grand Master. Fourteen Past Grand Masters were present. Manitoba being represented by Bro. Ira Parker.

The Grand Master had this to say in his opening remarks:

To the best of my knowledge, and information, peace and harmony prevail throughout the jurisdiction, and in spite of the unrest and precarious conditions in some parts of our country, our brethren in Tennessee appear happy, in that their trust continues in Almighty God, and their Faith therefore is well founded. In many respects similar conditions exist in almost every other State, and other Grand Jurisdictions have, during the year, had losses in membership much greater than ours. I

do not look with alarm upon the falling off of membership for the last three years. I believe that while in this period we have lost approximately 5,000 members. Masonry is fundamentally stronger than when we had the great rush of petitions, and prosperity was in the land. We are better Masons, and have inculcated many virtues of the simple life, self denial and genuine economy.

Many visits to lodges were made during the year, also several corner stones being laid, and all together the Grand Master had a busy year. Bro. J. D. Henderson gave a fine report for the Educational Committee.

The correspondence report by P.G.M. John T. Peeler, who reviewed Manitoba, is courteous and fraternal.

TEXAS, 1932—

The 97th Annual Communication was held in Waco, on Wednesday, December 7th, 1932.

The Grand Master, Bro. Alva Bryan, presiding. A Special Communication was held on May 9th, 1932, in the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, Alexandria, Virginia, which was an outstanding event in Texas Masonry, as this was the first time that a Special Communication has been opened outside the boundaries of Texas.

The Grand Master in his address reported peace and harmony prevailed in all of the lodges throughout the State.

Regarding clandestine lodges the Grand Master has this to say:

I call your attention, however, to the fact that if it should be ascertained from the report of this Committee that clandestine lodges are in operation in our State and are purporting to be Masonic in character and using Masonic emblems, duplicates of or similar in character to those used by this Grand Lodge, and are permitted to so continue to hold themselves out as Masonic Lodges, and this state of affairs continues for a period

of years and this Grand Lodge should finally decide to take action, it might find itself in the same predicament that the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine find themselves, as shown in a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine vs. D. W. Michaux, et al. In other words, it is my recommendation that most serious effort should be made to determine the attitude of this Grand Lodge on this all important question before we might place ourselves in the position of recognition by permitting a clandestine lodge, if any, to hold themselves out as Masonic lodges, using Masonic emblems, etc., and thereby be estopped from any action in the future.

The Grand Master has also given some time to the question of Masonic Education in his jurisdiction, which is a subject that is being gone into now more fully by other Grand Lodges this past few years and we are glad to know this.

The Masonic Home and School is also doing good work for the boys and girls and Texas Masons can be proud of their good work.

The oration of R.W. Bro. John Maxwell was an inspiration, and if space permitted we would gladly have reprinted same.

The reviews are written by M.W. Bro. W. M. Fly, P.G.M., are liberal and thorough. Manitoba being courteously reviewed.

UTAH, 1933—

The 62nd Annual Communication was held in Salt Lake City on January 17th, 1933. M.W. Grand Master Howard Penbeton presiding, called the brethren to order and Grand Lodge was opened in ample form.

Manitoba being represented by Bro. A. J. Lowe.

The Grand Master gave a splendid address and we quote the following:

GENERAL COMMENT ON THE CONDITION OF THE CRAFT

Nineteen thirty-two has been a very trying year—the financial blizzard and the economic dislocation with the attendant distress, uncertainty and genuine want among all the countries of the world have had their effects, very naturally, on all organizations—(and we are one of them)—that are erected on a social basis. A report from the Grand Lodge of Iowa in June of last year gives the total Masons in the United States as 3,244,695—a net loss of 62,458. So that it is not surprising that in Utah which is dependent for its prosperity altogether on the price of metals and where many mines have been ruined and incomes destroyed, our Grand Secretary will report to you a net loss in our membership of 152.

I might add in passing and observe that we must ever be alert—that in March I was informed of a lottery in Cuba and another in Vermont under (pseudo) Masonic auspices and in September that Clandestine Masonry is again peeping from its lair in Ohio.

In the Proceedings of California which arrived last week, appears the report of a special Committee (covering five pages) which shows that this matter is troubling our neighbors further west. This is getting “close to home” and while in Utah we recall with satisfaction our signal triumph of ten years ago in the Thompson trial, nobody, I am sure, feels that we desire to go through that experience again.

Regarding the Washington Memorial we quote the following as it may be of some interest to our readers:

There is no debt because the Board of Directors have made no contracts until money has become available. A rough compilation of contributors up to this time shows:

The Symbolic Lodges of the U.S.....	\$3,345,367
The Scottish Rite N.M.J.....	75,000
The Scottish Rite S.M.J.....	35,100
The General York Rite Bodies.....	36,000
The Imperial Council of the Shrine.....	168,000
M.O.V.P.E.R	14,100
and varying amounts from all organizations attached to the Masonic Institution.	

There has been spent to date \$3,643,004.97 and between \$750,000 and a million dollars more will be needed to finish the building and landscaping.

The address given by Bro. Clifford Rudine is a

splendid effort and it is regretted that we cannot give space for it in our volume.

The report on Fraternal Correspondence is from the pen of M.W. Bro. Sam H. Goodwin, who courteously reviews Manitoba.

VERMONT, 1932—

One Emergent Communication held at Bellows Falls, August 1st, 1931, for the purpose of performing the Masonic Burial Rites over the body of M.W. Bro. Frederick H. Babbitt, Past Grand Master.

The 139th Annual was held at Burlington, opening June 15th, 1932, a session of two days, when 96 lodges were represented.

The Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Aaron H. Grout, in the opening remarks of his address has this to say.

We are now, as a nation and a world the victims of our own folly. We wantonly and recklessly wasted the opportunities of prosperity in failing to look beyond the selfish gratification of our own personal and immediate luxurious desires. We failed to believe in and prepare for the inevitable rainy day. We, as a people, were drunk and crazy three and four years ago and now we are but reaping the whirlwind of our own dissipation. We truly became a nation and world of gamblers. We truly lost sight of honest business and reliable business ethics. In too large a measure we valued business only as it might become an aid to the manipulation of the big moneyed gambling racketeer who was privileged to practice his wiles and set his traps "within the law", and who passed the contribution plate on Sunday. We are solely to blame for our present stagnation, and he who tries to alibi the cause to political parties or to generalities for which someone else is responsible is a coward. If we are to pull ourselves out of the pit we have dug for ourselves it must be by the united effort of all the people, not as beggars for relief, but as strong and courageous individuals, fortified against further snares of the insidious by a great courage and by a firm resolve that we shall never again be sheep led to the slaughter by the wiles of the greedy, be he banker, industrialist, speculator or stock broker. We must reinstate in our living and thinking a large measure of conservatism, and good-old-fashioned horse sense. Our mind's eye must vision the future as our goal

instead of the immediate present. We must reconstruct for ourselves something we have lost since the World War, namely, a philosophy of life based on brotherly love and consideration one for the other. We must find again, in business and in business relations, an opportunity for service, not to ourselves alone but to our fellow-men, and we must come to think of that service in terms of the greatest good to the greatest number and as a pleasant privilege in our relations with humanity at large. While we are at the bottom we must build from the bottom soundly and sanely, a structure of good-will and mutual helpfulness and thoughtfulness that will go far toward a guaranty of future stability.

Thirteen district meetings were attended, each one giving evidence that the future of the craft is secure. His remarks on local lodges who intend to build are worthy of notice:

That local lodges should submit their plans of building and finance to a proper committee of their Grand Lodge before attempting to buy or build temples for their own use. In many states lodges have built, on their own hook and without seeking advice, far beyond their power to pay and the result is inevitably a very serious embarrassment upon themselves, upon their Grand Lodge and upon Masonry in general.

For the first time in many years a loss in membership of 110 is recorded, present membership 19,596.

We agree with his remarks on the decrease in numbers:

Simply pull in the belt a couple of holes and have the patience and courage to wait, for we know that nearly all of those who now feel the urge to join our great order, but cannot for financial reasons, are but biding the time when the industrial depression lifts to gratify their desires, and later our lodges will have plenty of applications, which should be scanned with great care. I prophesy that, within a few year, lodges will be worrying more about a proper selection of applicants than about the scarcity of petitions. Courage and faith is the need of the hour.

A beautiful Past Grand Master's Jewel was presented to the retiring Grand Master on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Vermont by M.W. George I. Whitney, P.G.M. Our Junior Past Grand Master, M.W. Aaron H. Grout happily responded to Bro. Whitney's congratulatory remarks.

Bro. Archie S. Harriman, P.G.M, presents his Ninth Annual Review.

Manitoba for 1931 is well reviewed.

VIRGINIA, 1932—

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Annual, held in the City of Richmond, Tuesday, February 9th, 1932.

M.W. A. M. Showalter, M.D., Grand Master.

Manitoba represented by R.W. Bro. Lynwood P. Harrell, who had to be there as we notice that he is Grand Junior Deacon.

The Grand Master in a well prepared and lengthy address of 24 pages gives a clear statement of his duties during the year.

Masonry is definitely concerned with the problems of life and of living—teaching as it does that:—

“Success is being friendly when a fellow needs a friend,
It’s in the cheery word you speak and in the coins you lend.
Success is not alone in skill and deeds of daring great,
It’s in the flowers that you plant beside your garden gate.”

The problems of birth, as well as death, will take care of themselves if we as living beings can be brought to realize:—

“The finest business in the world, is that of making friends,
No investment on the street, pays larger dividends;
For life is more than stocks and bonds, and love than rate
per cent.
And he who gives in friendship’s name, shall reap as he has
spent.”

A number of By-laws were approved and a number of Dispensations issued during the year.

Six lodges were consolidated, and Dispensations issued for one new lodge, whilst a number of decisions were handed down.

The Grand Master concludes his address with the following:

The fundamental teachings of Masonry will always stand, beckoning mankind to its great post-graduate school for the lessons of citizenship founded on the fundamental principle that a true man is the most valuable asset a community can have, and that the best definition of a true man is the man who can say as the poet:—

“This is the kind of man is he,
True when it hurts him a lot to be;
Tight in a corner and knowing a lie
Would have helped him out, he wouldn't buy,
His freedom there in so cheap a way;
He told the truth, tho' he had to pay.

“Honor is something we all profess,
But most of us cheat, some more, some less,
And the real test, isn't what we do,
When there isn't a pinch in either shoe,
It's whether we're true to our best or not,
When the right thing's certain to hurt a lot.

“Honest—not in any easy sense,
When you needn't worry about expense,
We'll all play square when it doesn't count,
And when the sum at stake is a small amount,
But he was square when times were bad
And to keep his word, took all he had.”

There are 350 Chartered Lodges with a membership of 47,582 as at December 31st, 1931, a net loss of 995.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is submitted by R.W. Bro. James M. Clift. He makes a fine report giving matters of interest a place in his report.

WASHINGTON, 1932—

The 75th Annual Communication convened in the City of Tascoma on June 21st, 1932. Manitoba's representative being absent. Grand Master Thomas M. Askren in his address said:

Above all, let us not feel that the future of Freemasonry is imperilled because our thought with respect to some change is not adopted. Freemasonry has had an existence of many years. It came into being to fill a definite need in human life and it has prospered because it satisfied the need. The past is dotted with the wrecks of other institutions, some as important in their day as Masonry is in ours. These institutions failed for two reasons—either mankind no longer needed the institution, or, if the need continued, the institution failed to serve that need and some other served it better. Only when the millennium shall come, will human nature cease to need aid in subduing its passions and improving itself—the other alternative then is that Masonry must continue to serve that need, if it shall endure. Its continued existence proves that in the past it has served that need well—therefore let us continue in the old paths, and let us zealously hold to the proven way and resist any attempt to depart from the ancient tenets.

Many visitations were made during the year, one of them being to the Grand Lodge of British Columbia at New Westminster.

Four corner stones were laid and two temples dedicated during the year.

The report of Grand Historian Wor. Bro. George A. Custer, on "Masonry in Alaska" is a romantic story of the Craft in the North Country. The oration of Wor. Bro. Rev. Mark A. Matthews on "Why and What" makes interesting reading.

M.W. Bro. E. H. Van Patten, P.G.M., reviews the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, Manitoba coming under review.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1932—

The Sixty-eighth Annual Communication held at Bluefield, October 5th, 1932. M.W. Bro. John W. de Vebre presiding. The Grand Master issued a number of Dispensations, also laid four corner stones during the year.

We quote part of his remarks under the heading "Masonic Education":

Some men will not take an interest in memorizing and, therefore, they do not have a sustained interest in activities of the lodge. It is this class more especially which we should try to reach, and I find in other jurisdictions that these men are becoming interested by being taught other branches of Masonry. Other Jurisdictions have greatly increased the attendance at lodges by these means.

Brethren, why has Masonry increased in numbers and strength since our first authentic knowledge of its history? Its strength lies in its spiritual appeal, its mental appeal, and its universality.

Our Ritual appeals very strongly to all those who study it, but under our altered conditions of living, we must endeavor to interest all Masons. We must try to have all understand the story of Masonry and its teachings of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

If the Subordinate Lodges will wholeheartedly and disinterestedly assist the Grand Master in making the selection of suitable brethren as District Deputy Grand Masters, much can be accomplished from an educational standpoint.

The Grand Secretary reports a membership 33,398.

The Report of the Special Committee on Plural Membership submits a lengthy report of an interesting nature, which will come up at the next annual communication. The Grand Master M.W. Bro. John W. de Vebre was presented with a P.G.M. Apron and Jewel.

The history of "Freemasonry in West Virginia" by Bro. Wm. Cowden, P.G.M., also the article entitled "Custodians of the Ritual of Freemasonry in West Virginia" by Bro. I. Wade Coffman, are of an instructing nature. Bro. Cowden's article will be included in the History of Masonry in the United States.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is prepared and submitted by Lewis N. Tavenor, Manitoba is courteously and fraternally reviewed.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1931-1932—

Quarterly Communication held 27th August, 1931, in Boulder. M.W. Grand Master Bro. A. C. McCallum, M.B.E. (Mil.)

The Scottish District Grand Master, R.W. Bro. E. S. Rosman, accompanied by his District Grand Lodge Officers, was welcomed by the M.W. Grand Master, and saluted in due form.

R.W. Bro. Frank Mitchell presented R.W. Bro. A. E. Jensen, Grand Secretary, with a dressing case, also an album containing the names of the whole of the past and present Grand Lodge Officers on the Goldfields, also to Mrs. Jensen a double dinner service.

Quarterly Communication held on 26th November, 1931, in Perth.

The Grand Master in his address refers to E.A.'s and F.C.'s visiting, we excerpt the following:

I have been asked in more than one place to give a ruling on the practice of Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts visiting Lodges either accompanied by the Master, or by themselves. This matter was dealt with by the late Grand Master as far back as the Annual Communication of 1922. He said on that occasion:—

"I have been asked as to the propriety or otherwise of brethren under the rank of a Master Mason visiting other lodges, and whether the right of visitation extends to Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts. While I am averse to laying down any very hard and fast rule on the subject, I think it may be accepted as a general principle that it is not desirable that brethren under the rank of a Master Mason should visit, excepting under some very special circumstances. A brother who has not attained his Third Degree is still a probationer, and while he may enjoy all the rights and privileges of Masonry in his own Lodge, I am doubtful if he has the right to visit other lodges. Under regulation 131, Book of Constitutions, he would be required to produce his Grand Lodge Certificate and as Certificates from Grand Lodge of Western Australia are issued to Master Masons only, he would therefore be unable to comply with this article of the Constitution if called upon. An instance occurred lately of a member of a lodge conversing with a visiting brother at the festive board, when the conversation turned on certain aspects of a recent Third Degree ceremony, when the visitor admitted that he could not quite under-

stand what was referred to, as he had been initiated but the week previously. I gather that in the earlier days of the Craft in Western Australia it was the custom to inform the newly raised brother that he was now permitted to visit other lodges."

A deputation representing the Grand Master made a journey between 3,000 and 4,000 miles to visit three lodges, and took about 24 days in the North West part of the jurisdiction.

Quarterly Communication held 23rd February, 1932, in Perth.

The following excerpts from the Grand Master's address:

One is thankful to be able to tell you that many lodges have taken steps to enable distressed brethren to retain their membership. This is a graceful and Masonic action, but I am told that in some instances, while allowing their membership to continue, brethren who find themselves in need of assistance are debarred from taking part in the proceedings of the lodge and from visiting other lodges. If this is so, it is hardly in accordance with the spirit of Freemasonry.

Probably at no time in their lives have these brethren so much needed, the confidence, the good fellowship and the warm handclasp of their fellow members, as they do at the present time. To let them have the feeling that they are in the lodge on sufferance would be likely to give them the idea that they are not wanted, they would stay away, and the consideration already shown them would have been of no advantage, either to them or to the Craft.

Freemasonry is on its trial in this State, and this is the time to give active evidence of the practice of that great principle, brotherly love, of which as Craftsmen we are all so proud.

Annual Communication held 26th May, 1932, in Perth.

The Grand Master gave a business like address which is of a domestic nature.

The review on Foreign Correspondence is submitted by Wor. Bro. James W. E. Archdeacon, P.S.G.D., whose prefaces the reviews with an interesting foreword.

WISCONSIN, 1932—

The Grand Lodge of Wisconsin held its Eighty-eighth Annual Communication in the City of Milwaukee, commencing Tuesday, June 14th, 1932, William R. Graves, Grand Master, presiding. Seventeen Past Grand Masters being present.

The Grand Master reports that his Grand Lodge has an annual cash income, exclusive of interest on investments, of two funds of over \$100,000.00 over and above a number of properties and estates.

He recommends the creation of an office to be known as "Business Manager" for the purpose of attending to the business affairs of the Grand Lodge.

We quote his figures and remarks in connection with the George Washington Masonic Memorial:

I have thought that you might be interested in a statement of the expenses in the erection of this memorial and how the money to defray those expenses has been and is being raised. The Memorial is situated on Shooters Hill, Alexandria, one of the highest and most prominent points along that stretch of the Potomac River. The site consists of nearly 37 acres of land, which the Memorial Association owns in fee. There has been expended for purchase of land and landscaping, furnishings for the auditorium, etc., the sum of \$437,340.41, and for construction of the building, \$3,205,664.56, making a total expenditure to date of \$3,643,004.97. There has been received from all sources the sum of \$3,881,254.48. It is estimated that there will be required for the completion of the building and for landscaping of the grounds the sum of \$750,000.00 to \$1,000,000.00. In addition to this, it is planned to have an endowment fund from the income of which the building will be maintained in the future.

The enterprise has been financed by voluntary contributions, principally from Grand Lodges. About \$350,000.00 has been contributed by other Masonic and affiliated bodies. The complete financing of the Memorial will require practically \$1.70 per member of all the Masons of this country. Some of the Grand Lodges have exceeded that quota. Most of them are below it. This Grand Lodge has contributed \$12,294.25—about twenty cents per member.

To my mind and from my conception of George Washington

this is not the kind of memorial that he would cherish. He was not a man of pomp, show, and ostentation. Those qualities had no appeal for him. The spiritual needs of humanity appealed to him. It may be unfortunate that this memorial was conceived and pushed forward without more deliberate consideration of its appropriateness and that its construction was undertaken and commenced without a definite conception of the completed whole and full knowledge of its cost and satisfactory plans for the raising of the funds to meet that cost. But unfortunately it is now too late to discuss those matters. The project is nearing completion. Our Grand Lodge was not consulted as to the advisability of erecting such a memorial. We have been invited to share in bearing the expense of its construction, and are told what we are expected to contribute. We have neither accepted nor declined that invitation. It seems to me in justice to ourselves and out of courtesy to the Masons of other Grand Jurisdictions with whom we maintain the closest fraternal relations we should definitely accept or decline their invitation to join them in this common enterprise. If it is not our intention to contribute the full quota of \$1.70 per member, we should definitely and finally say so. If it is our plan to contribute nothing more, we should make our intentions known. If we are to make further contributions that amount should be definitely fixed with the time and manner of payment, and that information given to those having the work in charge. I am not urging nor recommending the giving of any particular amount, but I do feel that we should determine upon a fixed objective and then adopt a plan to accomplish that goal.

His concluding remarks will give the thinking Mason food for thought, and we cull part of same:

In the day of prosperity, many of our Brethren joined the multitude in search of wealth, with its attendant ease, physical comfort and idle contentment, and became indifferent to the ideals of Masonry and its inspiring spiritual lessons. In their distress, these Brethren may again turn to Masonry and its philosophy of life for inspiration, solace and comfort. Then again may it not be said that these evil days may indeed be a blessing in disguise; and through the instrumentality of this great fraternity may not its members work together in the service of God and humanity."

Past Grand Master, C. F. Lamb, presented the situation of the financial structure and business activities of the Grand Lodge.

Bro. Fred E. Erickson, in presenting the proposed Revision of Budget has this to say:

In view of the general economic and financial conditions of the present time, and particularly in behalf of the Masonic Blue Lodges of the Grand Lodge Jurisdiction in the State of Wisconsin who are facing these conditions today, we, the undersigned Masonic Lodges of the County of Milwaukee, are of a united opinion, and do hereby petition the Grand Lodge of the State of Wisconsin to thoughtfully and intelligently reconsider the proposed budget for the year 1932 and 1933, with a view of revising and reducing the per capita tax assessments imposed, as well as reducing the operating expenses of this body to an absolute minimum.

Masonic Lodges in the State of Wisconsin are today facing a most serious financial situation with little hope for improvement in the near future.

Petitions for degrees generally have fallen off considerably, and income from this source consequently has been seriously impaired. The unemployment and financial status of individual members of all lodges is resulting in a serious reduction of income from dues, to the point where some lodges at present are finding difficulty in meeting their own operating expenses and other financial obligations.

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Cash outlays for charitable purposes, and requests from indigent Masons and their families are steadily on the increase, and from the present outlook, will apparently continue so for some time to come.

This jurisdiction has no District Deputy Grand Masters but according to the report of the committee appointed to look into this question, recommends that the Grand Master shall appoint such representatives.

On behalf of the Grand Lodge, Brother Herbert W. Dixon, Past Grand Master, presented a Past Grand Master's jewel to Brother William R. Graves.

At December 31st, 1931, there were 312 lodges with a membership of 62,298, showing a net loss of 290 during the year.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is prepared by Bro. Aldro Janks, P.G.M., who reviews Manitoba for 1931 and receives due consideration.

WYOMING, 1932—

The Fifty-eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming was at Rawlins, on August 24th, 1932.

M.W. Grand Master Lewis J. Holliday, Bro. Joseph M. Lowndes, Grand Secretary.

A P.G.M. apron was presented to M.W. Bro. Charles H. Townsend, P.G.M.

There was an address of welcome and a response, which was followed by the Grand Master's report, in which he mentions that two Masonic Temples have been completed and two corner stones laid. He also attended the dedication of the George Washington Memorial on May 12th, also the Grand Masters conference on May 10th, and made a number of other visits during the year, and gives expression to this paragraph:

In my visits I have spoken on the necessity of Masons standing fast to combat these forces; the duty of every Mason to fight against any and every group whose object is to wrest from us any portion of our equality, our liberty or our opportunities. I have faith that Masonry will not falter, that its high ideals will persist, and that its influence will continue always to support and maintain government based upon equality, justice and toleration.

The Grand Historian gave an address which we would like to give in full but lack of space prevents us from doing so.

The Grand Secretary reports a total membership of 8,418 and a loss of 59, as at June 30th, 1932. This being the second time a decrease in membership has occurred in this Grand Jurisdiction.

The reviews are by the Grand Secretary, Bro. Joseph M. Lowndes, and are worthy of their author.

Manitoba coming under review.

YORK GRAND LODGE OF MEXICO, 1931—

The 71st Annual Communication was held in the City of Mexico, Mexico, April 2nd, 1931.

M.W. J. B. MacMillan, Grand Master, in his address says:

Brethren: We are again met together to take council and to plan for the future. It is with feelings of thankfulness that I greet you at this, the 71st Anniversary of our Grand Lodge: thankfulness to the giver of all good gifts for his protecting care throughout the year; for the manifold blessings bestowed upon us; for the Peace and Harmony that exists between all our Lodges and the Brethren; and for the opportunity that has been ours to have had a part in upholding the finer things of life. We have made progress in building our Masonic structure and in all good works, and I believe we are more firmly fixed and grounded in our Faith and have added something to the world's welfare and joy by our united efforts to practice the Golden rule.

A sincere effort has been made this year to raise the standard of the weak lodges and make them equal to our best. They all have difficulties to overcome and I bespeak for them your earnest thought and help.

His address is principally composed of routine business pertaining to the official duties of Grand Master.

In closing may I leave with you the words of the Poet, James Rowe:—

“Give something to others each day of the year,
If only a handclasp, a look or a tear,
Whatever is given, if given in love,
The Master recordeth in Heaven above.

“Give something to others each day of your life.
Help those who are timid to stand in the strife:
Go faithfully onward, o’erflowing with love,
Then smiling the Master will greet you above.”

The Secretary reports an increase in membership of 20. total membership at December 31st, 1932, being 957.

The Committee on the Masonic Education in their Annual Report have the following to say:

Masonic Education should commence to function before a man is initiated as an Entered Apprentice. His physical characteristics as well as his mental and moral qualities should be considered carefully by brethren who have been instructed in the art of judging men. A young man in nonage, an old man in dotage or a man who does not measure up to the Masonic standards should not be reported on favorably by a properly instructed committee of investigation. If this were followed more closely suspensions for non-payment of dues and charitable expenditures for the unworthy would be greatly reduced. Once a man becomes a member of the Craft, we have obligations that cannot be recalled.

Along in the same tenor, we wish to call the attention of the craft to the necessity of educating Masons against indiscriminate charity. We are informed by reliable sources that there are over 8,100 men in the United States of America who are not good Masons, or who have never been Masons, victimizing Masons whose charitable impulses blinds their intelligence. This should be easily remedied if the brethren were instructed to turn over supposed needy cases to the Charity Committee, and let them investigate each case. Men whose due cards are not up to date, or whose due cards are lost or stolen and unknown to the community should be strictly investigated. We are sorry to say that the brethren in Mexico have been often placed in a dilemma by a brother hailing from a foreign jurisdiction, or a distant lodge in his own jurisdiction, who demands assistance. On many occasions, this assistance is rendered and the victim is assured that he will be repaid at the earliest possible date. Investigations bring to light the fact that ninety per cent of impulsive unorganized charity is a graft by unscrupulous men who prey upon the goodness of uninstructed benevolence.

The Review of Foreign Proceedings is carried out by M.W. Bro. M. A. Lovey, P.G.M., and we quote his closing remarks:

The Review of Foreign Reports now takes up more than two-thirds of our Annual Proceedings. Its cost consumes a big percentage of our annual income. We think this should be reduced and the expense curtailed. We therefore suggest for our next Review that we be permitted to present a Topical or Selective Review. This method is now used in California and Nebraska and it appeals to us. We could show in short form the activities of other Grand Lodges and how they dispose of their problems. By grouping these items it will save the readers time and present a composite readable subject. It will save much search when properly indexed; it will also save your Reviewer much time.

We regret that there is no review of our Annual Proceedings.

YORK GRAND LODGE OF MEXICO, 1932—

Fifteen lodges, 932 members, net loss 25.

The 72nd Annual Communication convened in the City of Pachuca, State of Hidalgo, on March 24th, 1932. M.W. Bro. J. E. Campbell, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Tyler's Register showed 37 members of the Grand Lodge present (which included six P.G.M's) and 24 visitors.

The Grand Master in a business like address stated that he had visited every lodge in the jurisdiction, an accomplishment never before attained by any other Grand Master of this Grand Lodge.

We excerpt the following from his address:

DUAL AND PLURAL MEMBERSHIP

Several brethren in our Jurisdiction have taken advantage of the privileges of Dual and Plural Membership, and I consider this Ruling of great assistance, and that the future will amply prove the advantages of both subordinate lodges, the brethren, and Masonry in general.

PROCEEDINGS

It is to be regretted that our Proceedings are published so long after the date of our Annual Communication. The work is handled by native printers, who are not conversant with the English language and therefore a great deal of time is lost in correcting proofs. This constitutes a difficult problem for our Committee on Foreign Relations whose duty it is to present a complete review of the doings of our Sister Grand Lodges, and also for our Grand Secretary who is required to assemble all the necessary information regarding the work of our Grand Lodge. We cannot realize the immense amount of work cheerfully done by each under such difficult circumstances. We do however appreciate the splendid book that eventually is placed in our hands.

He also reports peace and harmony in the jurisdiction during his term of office.

Progress in Masonic education has been made, and the subordinate lodge officers have taken it up with enthusiasm.

An application for fraternal recognition was received from the Grand Lodge of Denmark, and Simbolische Grossloge von Deutschland, Berlin, Germany, both have been deferred without prejudice.

Presentation of P.G.M.'s Jewels were made to M.W. Bros. J. B. MacMillan and J. E. Campbell.

The Review of Foreign Proceedings is prepared by M.W. Bro. M. A. Lovey who presents his Review in topical form and is a thoroughly readable document.

Manitoba coming under review.

